

Public Works – Operating & CIP

Honorable Arthur Brun (*present at 9:03 a.m.*)
Honorable Mason K. Chock
Honorable Ross Kagawa (*present at 10:47 a.m. and excused at 2:05 p.m.*)
Honorable Derek S.K. Kawakami (*present at 9:06 a.m.*)
Honorable Mel Rapozo
Honorable JoAnn A. Yukimura
Honorable Arryl Kaneshiro

The Committee reconvened on March 24, 2017 at 9:03 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Good morning, I would like to call back to order the Budget & Finance Committee and the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Departmental Budget Reviews. Let the record reflect that we have a quorum. On the schedule for today, we have the Department of Public Works Operating Budget followed by CIP, if we have time. We have allocated today and next Tuesday, because Monday is a holiday, so please do not come in on Monday, for the Department of Public Works and CIP. As far as the agenda goes today, the Administration can present their budget presentation, we will take any questions on the budget presentation, when we are done with that, then we will go through each individual division/departments. We will have Administration and Fiscal, Building, Engineering, Automotive, Highways and Roads, Wastewater, and Solid Waste. That is the order will be go. Lastly, CIP. As we do each morning, we will take public testimony. Is there anyone in the audience wishing to testify today? Seeing none, I would like to call up...oh. We are taking the testimony first thing in the morning, if you folks want. Or on Tuesday. Okay. Lyle, do you have a presentation?

LYLE TABATA, Acting County Engineer: Yes, you are seeing double. We planned it this way. Good morning, Lyle Tabata, Acting County Engineer. Committee Chair Kaneshiro, Councilmembers, and Council Chair Rapozo.

KEITH SUGA, Executive Assistant to the Mayor: Keith Suga, Department of Public Works, I guess.

JAMES MATSUSHIGE, Budget/Fiscal Specialist: James Matsushige, Business/Management Officer.

Mr. Tabata: Good morning. We did not plan it this way, but we walked in the office and looked at each other and said, "That is how in tuned we are."

Council Chair Rapozo: You do realize that millions of people are watching this.

Councilmember Yukimura: No, that is the new Department of Public Works uniform.

Mr. Tabata: Our uniform. Including the *lei*. As we embark on this journey today to discuss the Department of Public Works, I welcome you all and I hope that we can have some very healthy dialogue that we can agree that the plan that we have, myself and my division heads of which the Department of Public Works has six (6) divisions. We work very hard and diligently to try and put the best effort forward to prepare a budget that will help us deliver the best service to our community in the coming fiscal year. Just to touch on again, not to read everything that is in our report, but the mission of the Department

of Public Works is to deliver excellent service to our constituents, and support the health and safety of the community, and sustainable services and solutions. The bottom line is that the Department of Public Works delivers the service and we enforce the County Code and the ordinances that follows and supports the Code.

Just to go over and to focus on the financials. For the Administration budget, we are basically flat, but however you will see in our chart on page 6 that the benefits are a little askew and that is to accommodate for potential increases in the ERS benefits contributions and therefore, it is an allowance. You will see it in pretty much the entire Department of Public Works budget and probably the entire County. That is a little out of line, but in preparation for possible needs. In general, the Department of Public Works budget, overall, is fifty-four million dollars (\$54,000,000) for this coming Fiscal Year 2018, as compared to Fiscal Year 2017, which was forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000). Just on the high thirty-thousand foot view, of that increase, one million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000), was the result of bringing back the utility cost payments into the Department of Public Works. Last year as you recall, when we moved the maintenance function of the Building Division into the Department of Parks & Recreation, the cost and the payment location, where the funds were located was in the Maintenance Department. It has been brought back into the Department of Public Works Administration as an overall and primarily the cost for electricity, sewer, and water for the Lihue Civic Center facility. Then, you will see a significant increase of approximately four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000) in the Roads Division budget in Highways and six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) in the General Fund portion of the Roads budget to accommodate for a conscious effort by the Administration to put more money into helping us serve the community as far as our local and collector roads systems are concerned. With that, I will open to questions on anything in Administration that we can answer.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any questions on the presentation for the Administration? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you, Lyle. I am looking at your narrative, so thank you very much.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: I really appreciate how you laid out your goals and objectives and your measurements and I wish every department would do that. I guess my concern is that we have our CIP Manager both serving as kind of a Deputy and as overseeing Solid Waste, that is like three (3) jobs. I am grateful for this great west side boy doing it, but I am concerned about the stress and overload and the functioning of those three (3) areas.

Mr. Tabata: I agree. We are working on solutions to try and remedy that. We are working to put into place certain actions that I hope will materialize and I cannot speak about it at this time.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, I understand that there are personnel issues, but can you give us some timetable. Is it six (6) months or a year?

Mr. Tabata: Hopefully within a month to two (2) months, we will have everything in place.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, that is good. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun has a question.

Councilmember Yukimura: Great, go ahead.

Councilmember Brun: As far as the CIP projects, is somebody else helping keep with that or is he doing that and...

Mr. Tabata: Keith oversees...it is a huge role of the entire County CIP program. He touches every department that has CIP projects. We have, as far as Department of Public Works support, project managers assigned to the different departments and you will see that when we go to the Building Division, Doug Haigh helps certain CIP projects for Fire, Police, and the Mayor's Office. The divisions have their own CIP managers that oversee directly to the projects and Keith is the gatekeeper and I can let him speak to it a little more of his role.

Mr. Suga: Excellent questions, Councilmembers. It has been hectic for me in recent months or so, especially in preparation for the budget hearings here. To answer Councilmember Brun's question, I do oversee the overall CIP program and I do interact a lot with the various departments' project managers, as Mr. Tabata is saying, that are assigned to the specific projects. So, it is not as if I manage those projects from start to finish, if you will, but I kind of do an overview just to make sure that projects are moving forward and if they have issues whether it be procurement or otherwise or anything like that, I can provide support as needed.

Councilmember Brun: A lot of our concern is how much are we going to put on Keith? It is a lot to oversee the CIP plus somebody helping him in the office with the CIP projects, I mean, we are going to burn him out and we going lose somebody good that will say, "I am out of here. I had enough." I think we have to look at that, Lyle.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, point well taken.

Councilmember Brun: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: In your goals and objectives, goal 3, Ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Number 7, Support the needs of the Department of Public Works divisions delivery of programs for health and safety of our employees. The success measure is, ensure adherence of the countywide safety program. Is there a countywide safety program in existence?

Mr. Tabata: We hope to create and have one working with HR. HR supplies us all of the materials, if we so choose to see from them, training videos and so forth. They do trainings. They have provided many trainings out there and make them available to us and we also seek our own from our (inaudible) wastewater and they can detail their response. They utilize our statewide training center for the wastewater operator training and we also seek other independent training.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, I am glad there is a focus on training. I think about three (3) years ago, one of your high-level managers who came in from the private sector expressed shock that we really did not have safety programs in place and I am glad

that you are focusing on that now. But it sounds like from what you are saying that you are actually in the process of creating a safety program, which I think is a very positive thing.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: But that is a lot of development work given that you did not have a comprehensive safety program in place, right?

Mr. Tabata: We have a manual for the department that we use as a guideline.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: And previous to my coming onboard, one of the deputies at the time was overseeing the safety program, so it is another one of the items that the Director and Deputy assume.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, okay. Having a manual in place and I do not have much experience in the private sector, but I hear in some places first thing in the morning they have trainings or mini-trainings.

Mr. Tabata: Tailgates, we call those, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that what they call it? Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We had them many mornings. Say in the Auto Shop, when they start their day, they do mini-tailgates.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see, that is good. How about at our transfer stations?

Mr. Tabata: I cannot speak exactly to the transfer stations, but for example at the landfill, I was there last Friday and they conducted their safety briefing prior to work assignments, so I was able to witness that. I do plan on visiting a transfer station to get a little bit more familiar with that set up, from the morning standpoint.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, I commend your focus on it and I realize that it is one part of the big load. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you everyone for being here. I have two (2) questions. The first is on page 4, goal 2, Hanapēpē Road Resurfacing/Improvements Retrofit. I know we had talked about it in the last budget improvements...

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: ...sidewalk, and in that nature. It says, "May."

Mr. Tabata: So that project finally got a consultant onboard, it took us awhile. We had to negotiate with the consultant then we finally have a consultant onboard, and they are moving forward with this project. We did a primary design charrette

in Hanapēpē Town with the community, so that is the basis of the design which we hired the consultant and they will be moving forward in doing more community meetings to gather more input and create the final design and go through what we call a “plans, specs, and estimate” or PS&E to then put the project out to bid for construction.

Councilmember Chock: And the May 2018 is the completion date?

Mr. Tabata: For completing the PS&E.

Councilmember Chock: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: The final designs and so forth...

Mr. Suga: Just to add further clarification. This particular project is a State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) project so it is eighty percent (80%) federal funding and the eighty percent (80%) construction funding is allocated in the federal Fiscal Year 2018, therefore, the deadline of May 2018 is when we would request that construction funding.

Councilmember Chock: I have one (1) more question, Committee Chair, if you want me to continue. Thank you. The other question was on page 5, number 10 under goal 3, which is County owned roads poor conditions. My understanding from this narrative, this is just kind of repairs, right, not things that the Mayor talked about in his budget in terms of...

Mr. Tabata: Some of the things that the Mayor talked about is included in this.

Councilmember Chock: Would you be able to provide which roads then?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, so when we get to the Roads Division, I have updated information that our consultant who just this Fall completed our second islandwide survey of all of our roads, so we asked them to focus on a few things that we will be talking about when we get to the Roads Division.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you. Thank you, Committee Chair Kaneshiro.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Coming back to Hanapēpē Road. That is the road that goes through the town, the old town.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because we also have Moi Road that is in the CIP budget, okay, just a point of clarification on that. I know that you are going to have subsequent divisions come up.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: I will just wait. I guess I do not have tell them upfront.

Mr. Tabata: The front section in Administration, I characterized that as an executive summary of the details of each division.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Tabata: I highlighted the things that are most outstanding from what they have done then we can go into more detail into their sections. I will start the divisions' presentations by just kind of summarizing the financials and then you can ask them more detailed questions to the division themselves.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have one (1) question regarding the Administration. You mentioned in your report one million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000) for Lihue Civic Center utilities got placed back in...

Mr. Tabata: Into the Building Division for the source of where we fund the payments.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Who keeps the record of all electricity consumption by County?

Mr. Tabata: Ben Sullivan does that. He presents the information to whoever would like it and we even have links to look at it in real time daily, if we wanted to, to monitor.

Councilmember Yukimura: And this is for all County operations?

Mr. Tabata: Every operation, yes. Every electric kilowatt meter that we have in the County has a location and we can look at the chart and it is a dashboard that you can examine, your own operation if you like.

Councilmember Yukimura: Does it include the Water Department?

Mr. Tabata: I cannot answer that, I am sorry.

Councilmember Yukimura: I will ask Ben when he comes up.

Mr. Tabata: I just focus on the Department of Public Works information.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: That amount came from the Department of Parks & Recreation, the utilities?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We had it in the Department of Parks & Recreation and we moved it back to you folks.

Councilmember Yukimura: That makes sense.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Administration in general and if not, we can go to the actual numbers. Any questions on the Administration's budget?

Councilmember Yukimura: What page is that?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Page 193 at the bottom right corner.

Councilmember Yukimura: Perfect, thank you.

Mr. Tabata: If you like I have a chart that we created to give you an overview of the Department of Public Works for the last five (5) years. I know we have been talking a lot about trends in the past and so you will see that the Department of Public Works budget has been very flat solely increasing through salaries and benefits, as I am sure you are all well aware. We have broken it down to General Fund, Highway Fund, Solid Waste, and Wastewater. We also have listed our revenues for each fund. I know you want to get into each line item, but that is just a thirty thousand foot view.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: When we see it, let us try to hold our questions to the actual department when they come up, if you have any questions, so we do not have people coming up and back and forth. The revenues, I think we are going to get to revenues later. An answer to the question on the revenues yesterday, the reason the estimate was low was because they anticipated a lower amount of people continuing to stay with the big trash containers. So, it was not that more trash went to the landfill. It was when residents had a choice to choose between a bigger container and a smaller container, they thought more people were going to move to the smaller container, but more people stayed with the bigger container. That was the fluctuation that we heard about yesterday.

Council Chair Rapozo: That was somebody's prediction.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: I wonder whose prediction that was?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: You want us to go back to the minutes?

Council Chair Rapozo: To keeping the big can.

Councilmember Yukimura: To the tune of one million dollars (\$1,000,000), that is amazing.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: As far as the Administration line items, do you have any questions on that? There was not barely any change.

Council Chair Rapozo: I have one on the vacancies, do you just want to do that as we get to each division?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We have one (1) in Administration, dollar-funded, the County Engineer's position.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, we will go through the line items.

Mr. Tabata: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Just for the others who are sitting in the audience as they get prepared to come up, that is the question I am going to be asking everybody, vacant positions. We talked about it yesterday to come with the justification to keep it and if there are long-term vacancies explain why, because there are some positions that have been vacant for quite some time.

Mr. Tabata: We are prepared.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: If there are no questions for the Administration section, we are going to move on to Fiscal. Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: Out of the positions, Executive Assistant to the Mayor, so that is something else?

Mr. Tabata: That is Keith's position.

Councilmember Brun: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: That used to be in the Mayor's Office and they thought that Keith was managing a lot of the Department of Public Works positions, so they thought it was a better fit for him to be there.

Councilmember Brun: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We transferred him to the Department of Public Works.

Councilmember Brun: Okay, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will move on to Fiscal. Any questions on Fiscal? I have a question. What is that section 3 at twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)?

Mr. Tabata: James.

Mr. Matsushige: The twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), section 3, we had anticipated retirements coming into our office. That is funds so we can hire somebody prior to the person leaving and through on the job training.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Exactly what Janine was talking about yesterday.

Mr. Tabata: Yes. So we are planning ahead.

Councilmember Yukimura: Excuse me, are you talking about the Other Post Employment Benefits?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are on page 196.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The regular salaries.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, I see. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions for Fiscal? If not, we are going to move on to Building. Okay, we moved on to the Building Division. Do you want to give a brief overview?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, I will do the brief overview, like I mentioned earlier on the financials.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: As I mentioned earlier, the increase in the Building Division charts, as you see on page 9, is primarily for electricity, water, and wastewater payments brought back to the department for the Līhu'e Civic Center. Then another twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) increase we put it in for the funding for security for the Līhu'e Civic Center in the Building Division. You can see that the big line on the chart on page 9, the centerline utilities was not there last year and so it is there. Again, the benefits are in anticipation of increases and the small little increase in operations is for the security for the Civic Center. We will go over the vacancies in the Building Division, we will take that first before we dive into any other direct questions to the line items. For the Building Division, we have five (5) vacancies right now that we are in the process. Building Inspector 1002, in continuous recruitment since January 26th and we have no qualified candidates, as of March 15th, but we keep trying because we need to fill that position.

Council Chair Rapozo: Position 1002?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: In the Building Division?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, in the Building Division. Building Inspector.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, got it.

Mr. Tabata: Position 1439, Building Permit Clerk, we have decided to keep that dollar-funded because if we need to flex, if building permits really take off on us, we have the Building Revolving Fund to utilize. Supervising Building Inspector, position 1528, is vacant because of the recent promotion of an employee to become the new Code Enforcement Officer. We have been recruiting as of the 22nd of this month.

Council Chair Rapozo: When is the anticipated hiring of that?

Mr. Tabata: We are having problems finding a Building Inspector.

Council Chair Rapozo: You cannot even get a Building Inspector, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

DOUGLAS HAIGH, Chief of Buildings: That position, though, we were trying to promote within and we do have one of our employees is on for temporary assignment and is very interested in moving up into the position.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is he qualified?

Mr. Haigh: He is qualified. Now, there is a civil service exam he will need to take.

Council Chair Rapozo: I guess I am trying to figure out when you plan on filling that position.

Mr. Haigh: Hopefully within the next month he will be taking the exam and hopefully qualified, passing it for the position.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, so by the supplemental budget, we should have...

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Haigh: We will definitely have progress, so hopefully.

Council Chair Rapozo: Position 1002, no luck and that has been vacant for six (6) months?

Mr. Tabata: No, since the end of January.

Council Chair Rapozo: Position 1002?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. We started recruitment on January 26th of this year.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Position 1002 has been vacant from November.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, we had to go to the Vacancy Review and they approved us to begin the recruitment process and so we started at the end of January.

Mr. Haigh: We are aware of one (1) applicant who is working with HR trying to submit an application that qualifies.

Council Chair Rapozo: Position 1439 has been vacant for seven hundred thirty-two (732) days, that is like two (2) years, almost.

Mr. Tabata: As I mentioned if we need to fill a vacancy and we have been using to fill other vacancies by not general funding, but using the Building Revolving Fund. Instead of hiring a permanent civil service, we have been using the Revolving Fund.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Just to explain to people who are new to this, you need a dollar-funded position so that you do not have to come back to us to create it.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: And when the volume of permits starts really accelerating, in order for us to process them in a timely way, you use the...what fund do you call it?

Mr. Tabata: The Building Revolving Fund. It is from the Building Permits fees.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, which was created especially for the ups and downs of building permit volume, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, it allows the division to flex the manpower according to the needs of the community.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, so we do not hire somebody that is there forever, but we only hire them when we need them for those peaks.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: I have a question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: The asterisk where it saying, "Fully funded by other source," is that the Revolving Fund?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Why would that Building Permit Clerk not become a "T" number?

Mr. Tabata: I am sorry?

Council Chair Rapozo: I look at all of these and you have two (2) vacancies that are funded by Revolving Fund.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Why would that Building Permit Clerk not fall in that same...if you are only going to use that position number for Revolving Fund, why would that not be with the rest of them? Like I said earlier, if you are not going to use the positions, we are going to take them because every year we hear the same thing. If you are not going to use it, we are going to cut it, or we are going to try anyway, I am going to make that proposal. If I do not like...and it seems like it is like that because it has been two (2) years.

If we need to Building Permit Clerk, then we hire one, if we do not, then you do not need the position.

Ms. Rapozo: Good morning, Janine Rapozo, Human Resources Director. The dollar-funded position is not being used for the Building Revolving Fund. It has its own position number.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is entirely different from then what Lyle just said.

Ms. Rapozo: No, he said he is holding that position for when the peaks for the...

Council Chair Rapozo: And that he will use the Revolving Fund to pay.

Ms. Rapozo: He is using the Revolving Fund currently to pay the current ones that are not vacant.

Council Chair Rapozo: No, that is not what he said. He just said they leave that position there dollar-funded so that when the peaks come they can use that Revolving Fund to pay for that position. That is what he just said. We should rewind the tape.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is correct, too.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, thank you Councilmember Yukimura. I am sorry, Ms. Rapozo, I should have listened to Councilmember Yukimura.

Ms. Rapozo: No, no, no. So right now...

Council Chair Rapozo: Just tell me, do you need that position or not and if you need the position, why has the position not been filled for two (2) years. That is all I would like to know.

Ms. Rapozo: I believe what Lyle was trying to say is that right now he is using the Building Revolving Fund to try to access those funds versus using General Fund and filling the Building Permit Clerk right now.

Council Chair Rapozo: In the last seven hundred thirty-two (732) days, well it is more than that now, did anyone ever fill that position?

Ms. Rapozo: In the last seven hundred...if that is showing vacant, no.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, thank you. That is all I need to know. You do not need that position. That is all I am saying. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any more questions regarding vacancies and salaries?

Mr. Haigh: Could I make one (1) comment on that Building Permit Clerk? Historically, we always had that position. Because of extreme budget

constraints, rather than funding that position with the General Fund, for the last year or so, we have been funding it with the Building Revolving Fund, but it was always one (1) of our permit positions. As the manager of the Building Division, that is hard, but to us, that is a necessary position to run the Division.

Council Chair Rapozo: Well as the Chair of the County Council, I do not understand what you are saying, and what she is saying, and what he is saying. It is different stories for the same position. The question was, in the last seven hundred thirty-two (732) days was that position ever used and the answer was no. You are telling me that historically you use that position and you fund it with the Revolving Fund.

Mr. Haigh: What I said is that historically that has been a funded position in the General Fund and in the last several years because of budget constraints, it was decided to dollar-fund that position and then we actually have a physical body who is being paid under the Revolving Fund for that position. That is what has been happening. That is the reality.

Council Chair Rapozo: Does the HR Director know?

Mr. Haigh: Yes, she is aware.

Council Chair Rapozo: Did she misspeak?

Mr. Haigh: No, I think it is all kind of a different shade of the story, but it is all true.

Council Chair Rapozo: Maybe we should take a recess and then you folks go outside and huddle up and come back with what is the real story because I am getting frustrated. I am hearing three (3) different stories from three (3) different people. The bottom line is that that position was not used for seven hundred thirty-two (732) days, actually longer, because this thing was as of March 15th.

Mr. Tabata: You are right, however we had used this position previously to that as a funded position with General Fund.

Council Chair Rapozo: I understand that part.

Mr. Tabata: As Doug said, under trying to meet budget constraints, we have been using funds from the Building Revolving Fund to hire a body to be sitting there...

Council Chair Rapozo: I understand. Trust me, I was here when that position went to dollar-fund. I am not new. Just answer me this question, was that position number ever used for another position?

Mr. Tabata: I believe...

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember Yukimura do not shake your head.

Mr. Tabata: ...we used it when we had somebody out on sick leave, yes. When we had somebody out on long-term sick leave, we had to use the number to fill and hire a temporary. I believe that is what we had to do.

Council Chair Rapozo: I cannot take away the position myself.

Mayor Carvalho: Can we have a recess?

Mr. Tabata: Can we ask for a recess?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Let us get through a few more questions, let us move past this, then we will take a recess so you folks can come back to this and come back with an answer that is consistent. We are going to stay on the Building Division, when we get through all of questions on the Building Division, we will take a recess, have them come back with that one (1) answer, and then we will move on.

Mr. Tabata: Okay, so we have two (2) more vacancies.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a question, please.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: About this position; so that I can understand it better, it is a dollar-funded position, but there is a warm body in the position?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Actually, let us hold the questions on...

Councilmember Yukimura: May I?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Again, they need to get together and...you know, actually we will just take a recess now...

Mayor Carvalho: Now.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: ...have them come back with an answer and then we can ask them more questions on it. Quick recess.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 9:41 a.m.

The meeting was called back to order at 9:48 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back, Council Chair, I will give you the floor.

Council Chair Rapozo: They know the question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We have caucused and I will let Doug explain directly.

Mr. Haigh: We are discussing position 1439, dollar-funded. Correction, we have not used that position in the last seven hundred thirty-two (732) days for other purposes. It has been vacant. We did dollar-fund it and the reason why we dollar-funded it was because of fiscal constraints. The intent is that that position is one of the critical positions for the base of the Building Division. That is where we separate the base of the Building Division and the temporary Revolving Fund positions. The purpose of the Revolving Fund is to allow us to react to the market and be able to increase manpower when it is busy and be able to slow down manpower when it is not busy. The decision was made because of fiscal constraints, this one position even though it is one of our base positions, we are going to dollar-fund it, and then we will be hiring clerks under temporary fund, under the Revolving Fund to take care of the function that we have been taken care of by that clerk. Now, typically a person working for the County feels better when they are under the General Fund than under a temporary fund because a temporary fund is...while they get all the benefits, there is that temporary aspect to it. It is not quite as secure. For the long-term, we would like to be able to get back to that point where we can fully fund that position, but because of fiscal constraints, we are still dollar-funding it.

Council Chair Rapozo: Has that position number been used for any other purpose?

Mr. Haigh: As far as I and HR can recollect as of this morning, no.

Council Chair Rapozo: How long does your recollection go back?

Mr. Haigh: Well I have been here for over twenty-four (24) years.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, so for over twenty-four (24) years, that position has not...

Mr. Haigh: I have no knowledge of it being used for any other purpose.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I guess it is very clear to me that it is not a critical position. Seven hundred thirty-two (732) days at an SR-13 level, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) a year. This County is not that broke that a critical position, I mean if you came and asked, and again, at the time you need that position, you can come back and ask for it. That is how I feel. And this is just one (1), we are on day two (2) of the budget and like I said yesterday, "Be prepared to justify every single one," because every year we hear the same thing, "We need it. We might need the position." There are some positions with one thousand (1,000) days, one thousand three hundred (1,300), three thousand two hundred (3,200) and I am glad that there are members of the public here because now you get to see. If you do not need the position, it goes. When you need the position, you come back, and you get the position. Jade, it takes two (2) months, maximum, to get a position created. Again, I am only one (1) Councilmember, but I hope my colleagues can understand that we cannot continue to play this game. I am done.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: If that position goes away, the temporary position that you are utilizing right now, cannot be funded or cannot be utilized any longer?

Mr. Haigh: No, the temporary position is being funded and is being utilized.

Councilmember Chock: Right. I know the one that is vacant.

Mr. Haigh: But by funding an intended permanent position with the Revolving Fund, it limits our ability to react to an increase in if there is an increase in the construction, which increase demands of our services, it would limit our ability to respond to that increase of demand of services.

Councilmember Chock: And for the last few years, you have not been able or needed to do that.

Mr. Haigh: For the last few years, we have been able to maintain with what we have.

Councilmember Chock: The temporary position.

Mr. Haigh: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: Where is that temporary housed?

Mr. Haigh: In the Building Division.

Councilmember Chock: Okay, can you be more specific on where that is?

Mr. Haigh: In the budget?

Councilmember Chock: Yes.

Mr. Haigh: Down there showing all the "T" positions in the Building Division budget.

Mr. Tabata: Building Permit Clerk.

Mr. Haigh: There are two (2) Building Permit Clerk positions.

Councilmember Chock: Okay, so here it is. These "T" positions, that is where it is?

Mr. Haigh: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So the situation you have now is you are actually using Revolving Fund moneys to fund a position that is permanently needed.

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you did that in the throes of the really high pressure to balance the County's budget and relieve the draw on the General Fund?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: However, if now you are hit with a really high level of volume permit applications, you may not have the money because you are using the Revolving Fund moneys for a permanent need and you do not have a position in which to quickly put...even if you had Revolving Fund moneys, you do not have that position to put Revolving Fund moneys into to rev up your capacity quickly.

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: So the real remedy would be to make a realistic budget and actually fund from the General Fund a permanent position, so put in the moneys, I think you said it is about fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for this dollar-funded...how would you do that? This dollar-funded position is a permanent position, so you would put money into that, then what would you use for Revolving Fund moneys, oh, you have other positions. What do you call it, "T" positions?

Mr. Haigh: Well what we would do is if this position was funded, which from the Building Division perspective is the right thing to do, but those who are looking at the entire picture, they have a lot more constraints and issues to deal with than the Building Division. Those decisions are made at a higher level for higher reasons, but what we would do if this position was funded, we would probably promote within, one of our temporary positions and move them into the permanent position.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you would then have that temporary...

Mr. Haigh: And then now we would have a temporary position available.

Councilmember Yukimura: For the peak times when you would use your Revolving Fund money?

Mr. Haigh: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, thank you very much.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions? Any questions on the budget line items? I have a question...

Mr. Tabata: I just wanted to just clarify something that HR just informed me that that position was never used for another position.

Committee Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a question on the other services, security services. Last year, we budgeted fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), was that because it was only partial year?

Mr. Tabata: It was only partial day. We expanded the amount of hours per day in this budget.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What was the previous and what is the new?

Mr. Haigh: This is just the day; it does not meet the need.

Mr. Tabata: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Well, you can get back to me on it.

Mr. Tabata: We need to get back to you on this.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I know we put it in the budget last year because when people staying out late at night, I guess homeless people, they were hanging around the County buildings, or early in the morning and employees were not feeling safe. I did not know if we expanded the services, expanded the hours, the security walking around during the day too.

Mr. Tabata: We intended...we need to get back to you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. And let me know also if having an actual security guard is the permanent solution or putting flood lights and cameras or something like that, maybe spending money on that would be another solution or option. It might not be viable, but having the security is going to be money that we are going to be paying every year. If we put in a security system with lights and maybe just a one-time cost and then maintenance of it, so just let me know what you folks decide on it. Any further questions on this? Any other questions in the Building Division's budget? Okay. If not, we are going to move on to Engineering.

Mr. Tabata: Our Engineering Division Head is on vacation. He planned it a long time in advance; therefore, I will cover the Engineering Division.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Also, as a follow-up, I remembered last year we said on the security, if an option was to have police come by and monitor the area every now and then too. We already have to pay them anyway. Okay, Engineering Division.

Mr. Tabata: I think the answer to that one was they are not always available to be able to swing by on a routine basis. If they are out on calls and so forth, they would not be available, so that was the reason we went with our own security. So, the Engineering Division, the budget also remains flat. With the increase of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), just for operations because we have not been able to recruit a Surveyor. We are reallocating the Surveyor position to be an engineering, CE-6, so that we can better utilize that position. We are having a hard time finding surveyors willing to come work for the County. I believe the upswing in construction has limited people who are available to want to come to work for the County at the wages we offer. We are putting in an additional thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) line item in the budget to source surveying services as needed rather than hire a full-time surveyor. That in a nutshell speaks to that. That position is 1431.

Council Chair Rapozo: That position, you folks chose to outsource?

Mr. Tabata: The surveying, yes. But we are reallocating in this budget, 1431, to be a CE-6 and utilize an engineer to be able to do engineering work in the Engineering Division, run projects, help with the regulatory needs.

Council Chair Rapozo: Position 1431, Land Surveyor, SR-24 at fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000), that has been vacant for six hundred fifty-three (653) days. You are saying that you are going to reallocate that position.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Council Chair Rapozo: To a what?

Mr. Tabata: CE-6.

Council Chair Rapozo: But that is not reflected in this budget because a CE-6 is what? What kind of pay are you talking about in at CE-6 position?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We have a CE-6 right below it and it says, "Ninety-eight thousand dollars (\$98,000)."

Council Chair Rapozo: That is my point. But what I do not understand is if I look at the vacancy report, March 5th, it is showing that 1431 is a CE-6.

Mr. Tabata: It's position number 1061, I believe.

Council Chair Rapozo: At ninety-seven thousand dollars (\$97,000) a year?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Council Chair Rapozo: And you are going to keep the Land Surveyor at fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000) a year?

Mr. Tabata: No, we...I have to get back to you on this. I am sorry.

Councilmember Yukimura: Who is your engineer?

Mr. Matsushige: We have more than one CE-6. We have two (2) others right now.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, two (2) others.

Mr. Matsushige: Those are different people already in those positions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think we are talking about...

Mr. Matsushige: And the amount is based on the experience and things like that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Maybe we need to bring the board to draw on because Lyle just said 1431 became 10...

Mr. Tabata: No, it did not. I misspoke.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where is the Head of the Engineering Division?

Mr. Tabata: I mentioned that Mr. Moule is on vacation.

Council Chair Rapozo: This is very difficult.

Mr. Tabata: He had this vacation planned in advance.

Council Chair Rapozo: During budget?

Mr. Tabata: Well.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The question was 1431 says Land Surveyor II that has been vacant.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am going to need a recess pretty soon. Okay, can I start all over again? Let us try this one more time.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do you need this Land Surveyor or not? I guess HR can answer this one, on the vacancy report position 1431 is listed as a Civil Engineer VI, SR-28, pay scale between sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$69,500) and one hundred two thousand nine hundred dollars (\$102,900), was that position reallocated or not?

Ms. Rapozo: Yes, that position was reallocated. It looks like that budget may have not caught that particular position to be Civil Engineer VI.

Council Chair Rapozo: So we have a Land Surveyor at fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000), it morphs into a Civil Engineer VI that can go up to one hundred and two thousand dollars (\$102,000), and the Council is not notified, but just do it. Is that how this thing works?

Ms. Rapozo: The department determined that an Engineer was more necessary and they cannot fill the Surveyor, so that is what the reallocation was for, and yes in answer to your question, that can be done without Council approval.

Council Chair Rapozo: Really? But this Council can determine whether or not we fund that position.

Ms. Rapozo: Fund or keep that position, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right. Is that the kind of cooperation that we are going to have then we can fix that real quick and make you come and ask? Mayor, we talk about this all the time is this collaboration and talk story and I am over here, and there is a Land Surveyor for fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000), if not for this vacancy report, we would not know. The people would not know. We would think that we are approving the

budget for fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000), but in essence, it is not. I do not know what to say. Was that on purpose? Was that on purpose that this budget does not reflect what that position is?

Ms. Rapozo: I do not believe so.

Mr. Tabata: No.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So in effect, if you want to have the budget that you need, we need to add...I do not know. What is the salary of the Civil Engineer VI?

Mr. Tabata: We need to get back to you.

Councilmember Yukimura: We would need to know what in the range they have it at and we need to add that amount...is there a warm body in it?

Ms. Rapozo: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, this is an empty position.

Ms. Rapozo: Yes, it is vacant.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright. I guess we need to know what your needs are for this position.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you are going to get back to us?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will send the question through so that we know if it is going to show up on the supplemental or not.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: As a Civil Engineer VI and with whatever budgeted number they expected to have.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so we will ask that question. Where is the money for the contracting out for the surveyor?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: That is under "Other Services." Surveying cost, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair, did you want to go over position 1048?

Council Chair Rapozo: Honestly, I do not know. I mean, is that position filled right now? Is he planning on filling that position?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: And at what...

Mr. Tabata: 1048, Supervising Construction Inspector, our current Construction Inspector III recently qualified for this position and will now be available for us to recruit to fill this position.

Council Chair Rapozo: And forty-eight thousand seven hundred ninety-two dollars (\$48,792) is the pay or is it going to be higher because that is the minimum? I am looking at this position and it is forty-eight thousand seven hundred ninety-two dollars (\$48,792) to seventy-eight thousand one hundred sixty-eight dollars (\$78,168).

Mr. Tabata: I believe it is.

Ms. Rapozo: The Construction Inspector III that will be moving to the Supervising Inspector has been there a while, so that is the starting pay, so it would have to be more. However, the position he is going to be vacating would go down to the minimum.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. So the forty-eight thousand seven hundred ninety-two dollars (\$48,792) is not accurate?

Mr. Tabata: I stand corrected, yes, it is not.

Ms. Rapozo: Yes, this was a recent promotion, like, in this month. It probably did not make the budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I am done.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions for the Engineering Division? If not, we are going to move on to Automotive. The only other variance in the Engineering Division was that surveying cost, so we will move on to Automotive.

Council Chair Rapozo: Automotive had other vacant positions.

Mr. Tabata: We will start with page 11 and you will see a summary of the Automotive Division, financials is that...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Automotive, before you start, is on the bottom of page 284. We are going to have to skip around.

Council Chair Rapozo: Page 285 is the actual.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Lyle, do you want to say something about Automotive first?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. The increases is reflected of again, the collective bargaining. Increase in vehicle equipment lease is a result of new purchases.

Decrease in operation reflects moving more funds from the Highway Fund to the General Fund operations. As we have been splitting the General Fund cost out of the Highway Fund after the audit I believe in 2012, we have been gradually adjusting the budget to meet the needs of the different funds. But at the end of the day, the Automotive Division expenses remain flat, as you can see. In fact, minus three point eight percent (-3.8%).

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any questions?

Council Chair Rapozo: Can I ask about positions on this one?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Same question. 897 Heavy Vehicle and Construction Equipment Mechanic I.

Mr. Tabata: We went to the Vacancy Review Committee and they reviewed all of our operations and they recommended that we not fill that position.

Council Chair Rapozo: 897?

Mr. Tabata: Yes and in lieu of that I asked for them to consider allowing us to reallocate that position to be a Heavy Construction Equipment I, and so that is reflected in the budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, 897 is a Heavy Vehicle and Construction Equipment Mechanic I.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, listed in the new budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: What was it before?

Mr. Tabata: It used to be the Repair Shop Supervisor.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, you do not have a Repair Shop Supervisor?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, we do not.

Council Chair Rapozo: But that position is showing vacant, 150, is that counting back to the Supervisor position or has this Heavy Vehicle and Construction Equipment...

Mr. Tabata: We...

Council Chair Rapozo: When was the reallocation done?

Mr. Tabata: We are doing it right now and we bring it to you in this budget process. We asked for it to the Administration to allow us to use the position, not eliminated, but allow us to put another mechanic on the floor and that is what we are submitting for approval here.

Council Chair Rapozo: You know...is that in the narrative anywhere?

Councilmember Yukimura: It is in the Mayor's message.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am talking about the Department of Public Works.

Councilmember Yukimura: Page 5 of the Mayor's message.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, I do not think it is in...

Mr. Tabata: No, I guess...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: That is not what we received.

Council Chair Rapozo: Again, that is a substantial change. I just will not go down there. What about the Heavy Vehicle and Construction Equipment Mechanic I, 1342.

Mr. Tabata: That position is also being reallocated right now through this budget process and used to be designated as the Body and Fender Repair Worker. Because of our heavy need to get more mechanics on the floor, we are requesting to reallocate this Body and Fender Worker to be a Heavy Equipment Construction Mechanic I.

Council Chair Rapozo: So you had two (2) Body and Fender repairs?

Mr. Tabata: We had two (2) and one (1) was vacant for an extended period.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, for two thousand six hundred ninety-one (2,691) days.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, and we are asking through this budget to reallocate it to another mechanic.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: Question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Actually, this is kind of showing the value of the Vacancy Review Committee.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because they have seen what you have, and it matches the Council Chair's concern about positions that are opened for a long time, and now you are reallocating it to something I presume you need.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Dwayne, you are the Superintendent, and you folks are embarking on what looks like a major initiative to solve your heavy equipment repair problems. Is this part of it?

DWAYNE ADACHI, Superintendent: Yes, somewhat.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is this going to serve your needs?

Mr. Adachi: Well, in reality, I still need that supervisor position, but this is the next best option.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay and that position was 897.

Mr. Adachi: Yes, I need that position.

Councilmember Yukimura: And then the Body and Fender Repairer would go also into a mechanical...

Mr. Adachi: Yes, the best thing would be for us to move that...make the best use of that position in another area. So, instead of two (2) body men...

Councilmember Yukimura: You can do it with one (1).

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And if you reallocate that...

Mr. Adachi: That makes the most sense for that particular...yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Can we discuss amongst the both of you, your whole initiative to address the issue of heavy equipment because that is like, how much in the budget? Is that one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or something?

Mr. Tabata: In the last two (2) years, in my narrative, I state that we had multiple retirees in the Automotive Division. That has stressed the shop. In addition, we have not replaced vehicles and it is evident in this year's push to fund a lot of heavy equipment replacements, as the Mayor has stated in his address. So, we are trying to address equipment availability, one by funding some new equipment and two, increasing the amount of manpower available to do work on the floor. Every day I have been tracking with doing the daily operations repair reports and every day the mechanics spend maybe twenty-five percent (25%) to thirty percent (30%) of their time working on the equipment on the floor. The rest of the time, we are sending them out into the field to address emergency calls or drive-ins. With this effort, from kind of like burning the candle from both ends, buy some new equipment to help us get some breathing room and adding more mechanics to help deal with the daily stresses with emergency repair call-ins or drive-ins.

Councilmember Yukimura: I do not know much about heavy equipment repair, but I am thinking in terms of root causes, it would be that the machine is too old, you tell me then. Either too old or there was improper operation, so then it is not properly...

Mr. Adachi: It is a combination of many things.

Councilmember Yukimura: I was thinking there were three (3) reasons. One is, it is just too old and it needs to be replaced, one is, it needs better training, and then the other is it needs...

Mr. Adachi: The normal wear and tear.

Councilmember Yukimura: Excuse me?

Mr. Adachi: The normal wear and tear because nothing lasts forever. Everything breaks. We are there to address repair issues as they arise. The cause of the repair issue can vary. It can be operator error, it can be just fatigue of the equipment, age, or just normal wear and tear; stuff that needs to be replaced.

Councilmember Yukimura: What about failure to maintain regularly? For example, if I do not service my car...

Mr. Adachi: Well for us, the amount of time the equipment is in the shop, I would say that maintenance is...I mean sometimes you will see trucks in the shop more than it is on the road, so that means it is...

Councilmember Yukimura: That is not a good sign.

Mr. Adachi: But it is maintained very well because it is in the shop.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, well, that is not good work. I think it would be a source of concern if it is not out there being used.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Tabata: Some of the pieces of the equipment that we are replacing are aged. We are talking about equipment such as a roller for roads 1999, GMC dump truck 2005, backhoe 2003, clipper mower/bushwhacker from 2005, and refuge trucks from 2011. The new side load trucks need to be replaced on a regular basis to keep up kind and we have seen some need to replace these trucks now as we get into the second generation of vehicles that we need to purchase.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, that sounds good. I am looking at your FY 2018 Heavy Equipment Replacement schedule.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, that is it.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you have criteria legend "A" total cost to date is equal to or exceeds the replacement cost, is that total cost of repair?

Mr. Adachi: Yes, for parts, labor, and the life of the unit.

Councilmember Yukimura: And then "B" general condition of the unit may create health or safety issues.

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: And then “C” replacement due to age of unit.

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: So then that is your criteria legend, but then under your criteria column, so you got every piece of equipment and you tell us under the criteria column why it is being replaced. I see one (1) “C” due to age, but the other one is deferred from 2015, deferred from 2017, deferred from 2012, which means that in those years, you thought it was supposed to be replaced, but you did not replace it because of tight budget constraints.

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: But in 2012, when you decided...you had one of those criteria: A, B, or C in 2012.

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Do you have a question, Councilmember Yukimura? If not, Councilmember Brun has a question.

Councilmember Yukimura: Go ahead.

Councilmember Brun: Do you have a suggested preventative maintenance schedule that you give out to each department?

Mr. Adachi: We do.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: If a machine or a truck comes in, do you report to the department heads that they are abusing the vehicle or do you just fix it?

Mr. Adachi: If we can identify abuse, we do. We address abuse.

Councilmember Brun: Okay. We just have to make sure that we keep the communication going. Many of these folks having the thought that, “It is not mine.”

Mr. Adachi: Right, we are trying to eliminate that cycle.

Councilmember Brun: Please, let us try to eliminate that part. I can see the wear and tear, but not the abuse.

Mr. Adachi: We agree.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you. Mr. Adachi, in this new...whatever you want to call it, this new system, who supervises the shop?

Mr. Adachi: When I am there...

Council Chair Rapozo: I know you are the Superintendent.

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: But it is like we have a Clerk, she cannot supervise every employee in this place, so is there a supervisor?

Mr. Adachi: We do not have a supervisor.

Council Chair Rapozo: I know it is awkward for you to be here because I know how these things work, but we here we pound, we pound, "Your equipment broke. Your equipment this." We know because we see the claims and see damages to the equipment that is not even the County's, and that is clearly operator error. If there is no supervisor in your shop, and I do not expect you to supervise...

Mr. Adachi: Twenty (20) people.

Council Chair Rapozo: We are asking for trouble. I am not asking for a response, I guess, but for me it makes no sense that we would have a mechanic shop, all that employees, heavy equipment, and no supervisor. I think that is something we need to look at.

Mr. Adachi: Please.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: You have a preventive maintenance plan for every piece of equipment, right?

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Which you folks monitor. You call in and say, "That truck is due for servicing, bring it in."

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: That system works pretty well?

Mr. Adachi: Yes, that system is tied into the fuel management system. We have a three (3) month schedule. All of the units we have are scheduled within those sixty (60) working days.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Adachi: So, every three (3) months, we see every vehicle we own. Based on five thousand (5,000) miles limit, the interval, that they should be coming in for service. The system will lock them out if they do not show up for service. They would not be able to get fuel and they would have to show up.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is a great idea.

Mr. Adachi: So pretty much the fuel management system is co-leasing the preventive maintenance schedule.

Councilmember Yukimura: Sounds very good. What about operator error? That is harder for you folks to monitor because you are not supervising the operators.

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: The equipment goes out to the transfer stations and they go out to...where else do they go? Parks.

Mr. Adachi: We rely on the working supervisors in the respective divisions to provide us with that information.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Adachi: Or to help us monitor cases of abuse and address those issues.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so I guess the question for Lyle then is how are the supervisors in those different divisions being train or held accountable?

Mr. Tabata: As I am made aware I follow-up with the division heads to say that I would like an equipment damage report. If warranted, appropriate discipline or training or retraining.

Councilmember Yukimura: It seems to me that you should not have to really, personally be involved in it if there is a system where the supervisors are trained to do that kind of monitoring and there is a system...I mean I was told recently by a Solid Waste worker when they drive the truck to the landfill and bring it back, they are supposed to file a report on the condition of the truck, so that the next user knows if there is a problem. They are supposed to tell the supervisor if the brakes do not seem to be working so well or whatever, but I do not know if those reports are being filed by those drivers in a consistent way. That is about setting up systems, I guess, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: I know that you folks are making major changes to try to ensure good supervision, but...

Mr. Tabata: It is all about follow-up and having our managers be held accountable and in turn hold their people accountable.

Councilmember Yukimura: Exactly.

Mr. Tabata: It is uphill all the way and we have taken measures and we are moving forward. The division heads understand the focus that I am placing on equipment and I have been spending a lot more time in the shop with Dwayne and his working supervisors. Yes, he did not have a supervisor, but he has working supervisors on the floor where we work together. It is a burden on Dwayne, but I believe I am not going to leave him out in the cold. I am there with him. I expect that I, myself, would have to step up and more involved with him in turn to support him.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So you have Solid Waste, Parks, Wastewater, Building, those are the divisions that have equipment and that cycle of reports and supervision of operators, in that order.

Mr. Tabata: I have been meeting quite often with the auto shop folks. When they tell me that they have notified and there is no follow-up, then I get involved, when I am notified to go and seek out the rationale for nonresponse to them.

Councilmember Yukimura: My last question is you folks have an equipment maintenance plan so that...I mean an equipment replacement plan for the long-term?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And it actually been in place, but you just have not implemented it because of budget?

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Mr. Tabata: So I understand with this new vision of a long-term budget, looking down the road for five (5) years, they have created a plan to fund equipment replacement on an annual basis.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, very good.

Mr. Tabata: Instead of going peaks and valleys, straight line it, and be able to replace equipment more regularly moving forward.

Councilmember Yukimura: I believe that is what the Fire Department has too, right? For all of their fire trucks and stuff. Okay, very good, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: For the (inaudible) schedule, do we have a checklist that the operators need to use every single day to see what they checked on the machine?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: Are the papers collected?

Mr. Tabata: When they jump on the machine, they have a checklist, and at the end of the day when they leave, they fill out another checklist.

Councilmember Brun: Is that information collected?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, it is.

Councilmember Brun: Is it kept, checked, and make sure they are going over it?

Mr. Tabata: And if a repair is required, that checklist is brought to the shop and a work order is generated.

Councilmember Brun: Is there a greasing schedule? Do you need to grease every so many hours, for example, do you need to grease ten (10) hours, fifty (50) hours...

Mr. Tabata: We have a service truck that goes out into the field that provides that service.

Councilmember Brun: That greases the machines for them? I should be an operator for the County.

Mr. Tabata: They do the greasing. The man goes out there and provides that.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Auto Maintenance Shop? I have a question on the gasoline estimate because it went down a lot. Is that because the system is more efficient on tracking gas?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, that is part of it. The price of fuel went down, but it is coming back up, so we are kind of doing a conservative look at what we believe might happen. It is a budget.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I want to ask about training. Is our training program sufficient for the operators?

Mr. Tabata: It is run through HR now, Steven Carvalho, I do not know if I should have said the person, but the incumbent is in HR department. As supervisors see that they need training for their employees, we put in a request for the training to happen.

Councilmember Yukimura: Related to this, I also had, how do you hire and promote Heavy Equipment Operators? That is the first step, hiring people who know how to operate that...

Mr. Tabata: Can we have the operations, maybe when Roads is next, you can ask them the process.

Councilmember Yukimura: Who?

Mr. Tabata: The Roads Division.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: I do not think the shop oversees that function.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is true. Excuse me. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock and then Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Chock: I am just referring to the list that was introduced earlier today. My understanding is that the top half is what was slated for in the budget.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: The second half is everything else that proceeds. Is that in terms of all the replacement needs, is this everything, and that we will be replacing in total within the next fiscal years or is there a longer list that we need to be looking at for the long-term replacement?

Mr. Tabata: There is always a longer list, however, as I mentioned earlier the long-term budgeting program that we are embarking on and I understand funds will be set aside annually for us to replace equipment on an annual basis versus some years we have not, and in the next years we go in for a huge amount and you get that swing on the debt service. I believe what we are going to do is try to flat line the replacement process and spend the same amount of money annually so we can control the...

Mr. Adachi: I have that list projected out until 2030 and everything we own, everything that should be replaced based on the recommended interval of replacement for that type of vehicle is schedule for the next—until 2030. I do not provide that for you...of obvious reason.

Councilmember Chock: No worries. So after the two (2) fiscal years, what is the flat budget that we are looking at?

Mr. Adachi: It varies depending on...like now let us say this year we replace a lot of vehicles, okay so those vehicles have life expectancy and so let us say twelve (12) years from now, we might be replacing a lot of vehicles that we are buying now based on the life of the type of vehicle we are buying now. For example cars, trucks, heavy equipment, they all have different life expectancies, so we calculate the replacement at different intervals. But buying a lot of equipment in one (1) year does create a burden for us in the future when all of those vehicles are scheduled for replacement.

Councilmember Chock: We have to stagger them.

Mr. Adachi: Yes, that plan was pretty much trying to divide our fleet into equal portions so that we would not have a burden in one particular year having to come up with a lot of money.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is good planning.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: Mr. Tabata, this is just a suggestion, but the trainer, I would think would better fit in the shop because then he will see everything that comes in, he has mechanic incompetence and he knows if he has to go back out and train men because they are abusing machines. I do not understand reporting to HR, I just heard that. I just think that your trainer should report to the shop and get some mechanic background so they know exactly what is happening. I do not think it belongs in HR and that is just my opinion. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do you think this County would benefit or it would be feasible for us to have a central motor pool where departments would basically share? I look at this list and there are a lot of equipment. I am assuming that different divisions have different equipment that they are not using every day. I do not know. You know it better than me, but I have to believe that if we had a central motor pool and I brought this up yesterday, last year, and the year before – if we had a central motor pool in which a motor pool, somebody like yourself would basically reserve a piece of equipment. The things that they use every day, I can see it staying in the shop, but the equipment that is not used every day.

Mr. Adachi: It is kind of hard to centralize because equipment is dispersed throughout the island and so that is the reason why we have baseyards in different districts. But for repair, it might be a good idea.

Council Chair Rapozo: Was an analysis ever done?

Mr. Adachi: We tried. We came up with a plan when Larry Dill was the Engineer and he was not able to get that going.

Council Chair Rapozo: Why? Is it not feasible?

Mr. Adachi: Financial reasons, probably.

Council Chair Rapozo: Financial?

Mr. Adachi: No money.

Council Chair Rapozo: No money? We have the equipment now.

Mr. Adachi: Right, but we need a bigger facility, right, to accommodate all of that. If we centralize everything, we need more land, we need a bigger facility, and we do not...

Council Chair Rapozo: But you would need less equipment. I am looking at the cost of these things, half a million dollars (\$500,000) for some of these things.

Mr. Tabata: I was told about your concerns yesterday and part of it is the equipment that the Roads Division uses is funded through the Highway Fund. When the Auditor came in and said that the General Fund services needed to be separated out of the Highway Fund, we had to create this whole new world where we had funds in the Roads Division for General Fund and for the Highway Fund. Same thing with the Auto Shop, we have the Highway Fund work that gets done and then there is the General Fund work, so

this whole new different accounting separation of these two, so it holds true for the equipment also that certain equipment for the Roads Division is funded through the Highway Fund and not the General Fund.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: To cross over to use them in Parks or in Solid Waste, based on the Auditor's finding, is not proper use of...

Council Chair Rapozo: What percentage of our equipment is Highway Fund?

Mr. Tabata: I believe about sixty percent (60%), it used to be higher when the solid waste refuse was part of the Roads Division, now it has been carved out, I need to relook at give you a better separation. I believe it was as high as seventy percent (70%), previously.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a follow-up to Councilmember Brun's question about having the trainer in the Auto Shop, which I find a little funny, but I share his goal. If there is, what do you call it, a trail of documentation of where the machine has been and when it came in and I do not know if those of you in the shop can tell when it has been an operator error or not, sometimes you can probably and sometimes you cannot. Seems to me that just having a really careful documentation of who used it and for how long and for what purpose that that would help you determine who needs more training.

Mr. Adachi: Right, true.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that true?

Mr. Adachi: But in some cases the equipment is operated by more than one (1) person.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Adachi: And so identifying the person responsible for the damage might become difficult.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Adachi: So that is one of the major problems.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? I think we also have another account, Public Works Road Maintenance Other, I would like to go to that too. Oh, not Road Maintenance, but Auto Maintenance.

Mr. Tabata: We have the General Fund portion of the Auto Shop.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Let us go through those questions now, so that we can be done with Auto Maintenance. It is on page 208.

Mr. Tabata: This is the General Fund carve out, so it is like parks, other services, you know like the other departments have vehicles.

Mr. Adachi: Anybody else but Roads.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Matsushige: Committee Chair Kaneshiro, this is actually Highways, not Repair Shop.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh.

Mr. Matsushige: Page 208.

Mr. Tabata: Oh, yes. The Auto Maintenance one is page 210, sorry.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Our pages might be different from yours.

Mr. Adachi: Are you talking about the General Fund accounts?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Our page is 208.

Mr. Matsushige: Yes, it is 208, but it is like 001-2076, is that yours?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: No.

Mr. Tabata: The Road Maintenance.

Mr. Adachi: 2077, right?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Ours is 2077.

Mr. Matsushige: Oh, okay. I guess I do have the wrong page, I am sorry.

Mr. Tabata: This is the General Fund portion of the Auto Shop, so gasoline and diesel, also is in there.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: R&M equipment went up, can you just explain the variance. Maintenance of generators by auto maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: Which one?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: For eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000).

Mr. Tabata: As I mentioned earlier as the fleet was aging, we saw a need to move more of the expenses from Highway Fund to General Fund because we were running short on funding. The increases have been to accommodate the higher expenditures and General Fund equipment. For instance, the majority of this is Parks.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I guess I did not understand the description, it says, "Maintenance of generators," by Auto Maintenance.

Mr. Adachi: That might be just a repair that was included in that account, besides generators, we use that account for repair of other units besides generators.

Councilmember Yukimura: Question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is repair of heavy equipment that is not Highway related.

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: Excluding Solid Waste because Solid Waste has money in their own budget from the Solid Waste Fund.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, yes. So the repair of heavy equipment, not Highway and not Solid Waste.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions? If not, we are going to move on to Highways and Roads. Okay, thank you.

Mr. Adachi: Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: Can we have another seat for Scott?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are on page 264 in the binder.

Mr. Tabata: Highways, Roads and Construction Division, starting on page 19 of the Department of Public Works written presentation. You will see that everything pretty much remains flat, except for operations. The significant jump is reflected by the commitment by the Administration to help us towards islandwide resurfacing, the normal funding was previously \$1,200,000 a year and has increased to a total of \$6,000,000. The plan is to utilize a blend of pavement preservation techniques of which we have a menu anywhere from just crack seal coating, slurry seal, to thin layer resurfacing overlays, and some deep structural repairs in segments, or total reconstruction of a road. In addition, we want to use a portion of the \$6,000,000 we are getting to be able to match federal aid 80% match to double this amount to \$12,000,000. We are proposing to take about

\$1,500,000 to get to another \$6,000,000. That whole process for collector roads is housed in the Engineering Division, which is one of the reasons why we were wanting to reallocate the surveyor position to be an engineer. Part of the questions, I believe, we are going to receive is, "How are we going to pull this all off? Is it practical for us to do this work?" Some of the things that Mr. Renaud has been doing...we kept talking about the last few years, we hired this consultant to come in, do an evaluation of our roadway surface, and they recently just completed a reevaluation last fall of our roadway surface. They came up with this summary report for us because we kept getting called to explain the \$100,000,000 and the Mayor recently said, "It is more like \$126,000,000 now. The longer we put the repairs or the maintenance off, the further we fall behind and the dollar keeps growing. We have a summary over here and I asked them, "With all of the different maintenance techniques we have on our plate, what would it take on an annual basis based on their most recent survey, to get us to what we feel after consulting and discussing with them, is something that is real for the County to move forward with?" Our target remaining service life is ten (10) years. Therefore, keep that in the back of your mind that if we target a remaining service life, in general, on the average for all of our roadways, over the next five years they are saying that for year one, we need \$14,900,000 or say \$15,000,000. For year two, another \$15,000,000. Year three, \$16,000,000. Year four, \$15,500,000. Year five, \$15,100,000. So, it is kind of like the presentation I did about a month and a half ago or two months ago that there is a parabolic curve that we are going to start at one point, we are going to have to ramp up spend about this amount, \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000, and then we are going to hit this peak, and then we are going to start back downhill. That was to do 100% of everything. We are just saying now that we are going to refocus, as I have been asked time and time again, to make it real just to get to what we are saying is acceptable is 10 years remaining service life. They have helped us and we have these charts that show how we can get there. Like I said, they recertified every road that we have by driving out and videoing and doing analysis of the condition and help calculate back the service life for all of our roads. It is a huge spreadsheet, I did not want to burden you with that, but it is available and how are we going to pull it off, I will let Mr. Renaud explain that. I just wanted to say that this is hot off the press. They did the reassessment for us in the fall and we are saying that...to give you better answers, we keep crowding them to get us better data and information. With that, I will open the floor.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is great progress because I remember about 6 years ago when I asked you, "What is the condition of the roads? How much money do you need to repair it?" You did not have an answer, but you have since set out, you got the MicroPaver Software and now you have a system at least that you can monitor and we can know what the bill is so we can plan out a budget.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Now all we have to do is get the money, which I commit to working on. I remember in your 30 year chart when we complete the backlog, then we go back to a regular maintenance schedule and it dropped from \$10,000,000 a year to about \$5,000,000 or something like that. I wanted to know approximately what our regular bill would be if we could get rid of the backlog.

Mr. Tabata: I believe somewhere down the line we will get back to that point between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000 a year, but based on the most recent survey...we will never get to 100% on all of our roads. I asked them, "What is a reasonable target?" They answered that the industry standard and Ed can correct me if I am wrong, it

has been 10 years remaining service life, so within 10 years, we are going to still do some preventive maintenance. They breakdown the maintenance into preventive maintenance, rehab, and reconstruction. We have three (3) categories that they are pricing out for us. What is entailed in each of these, we need to get into more greater detail, of course. In general, they kind of summarized for us that if you spend this amount of money every year for the next 5 years, we can get to this target of all of our roads, in general, have 10 years remaining service life.

Councilmember Yukimura: I noticed from your narrative that you are reporting on your crack fill and surface seal coating, you did that first one successfully, do you want to tell us about that in terms of how you are going to use that system now? Is that part of what is going to be done with the \$6,000,000 or is that another part of the budget?

ED RENAUD, Chief of Field Operations & Maintenance: Ed Renaud, Roads Division. It is going to be part of the money's current. We need to get into those areas and every year we are going to be doing resurfacing, a type of resurfacing which certain treatment, and also fill and seal and that is a preventive maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is under preventive maintenance?

Mr. Renaud: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, congratulations that you did the first one successfully, so now you plan to use it as a regular technology or regular strategy for extending the life of roads.

Mr. Renaud: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I hear the MicroPaver and everything, but I think you know in general, you do need that kind of MicroPaver system to know that the roads are bad. Like Kekaha in the interior roads where you get grass growing through and it is like riding through speedbumps, or Moi Road, up Hanapēpē Heights, same thing, all bust with speedbumps. You knew the road was bad already. My thing is we talk about needing more money and money will solve the paving, but 6-7 years ago, we had \$50,000,000 surplus, so we had money, how come we did not do it? Because at that time we did not think it was important or only now we know it is important? I am trying to find out if it is just money or will, political will, or whatever. What is the answer? Is it money?

Mr. Renaud: I cannot answer that. The thing is that we have to move on and we need your support, bottom line. You have to believe us. We are investing in programs to help us make things very simple, but the thing is things happen out there, okay. Now, I am talking more about...I look at the overall collector roads, I assisted in that setting up schedules when it is going to happen and also I manage with my team the local roads. With the initial report that came out, real fast, maybe you folks do not know about this. It told us where the worst areas on the island was. Now, for us to concentrate in that particular area, it would not work out well with the community, so I would not go there. But the thing is, we looked at the most used roads in those areas, we set up a schedule across the island, and the worst roads...now grass is coming through the roads, does not mean that much right

now, but when it is deteriorating and it is falling apart, that is really...we look at that. But the grass, we are still considering those roads and hopefully we will get to them, but it is per the limited money we have, working with the schedules to get to all those areas.

Councilmember Kagawa: So the ones where, like Hanapēpē, Moi Road, where the grass is growing through the roads is not that bad?

Mr. Renaud: I am not saying that, but the thing is...let us use this as an example, Olohena or Kōloa Roads. Those roads are worse than up there, but up there is on our schedule very shortly. Because of some of the moneys that I just received, let us call it \$6,000,000, I made a list out that we would have to do a fill and mill on that until we can get the overall, okay? Now, I am looking at all the complaints that came in for the same type of road is going to be worked on and I call it special projects, besides what is happening.

Councilmember Kagawa: I looked at this list. There are a lot of roads. Do you have a shorter list like a priority? For example, with this property tax increase, with the \$6,000,000 we are going to put to roads, which roads are going to be completed? Do you have a list of that? So that we can...because you said to trust you, so I am going to trust you. You tell me what roads are going to be fixed and I am going to tell the public right now what roads will get fixed in one year.

Mr. Renaud: Okay, that is not that easy for me to do right now. The money, we just got. I am still working on it, but what I did was I made a list of some of the worst roads that we had complaints on and I will go down the list real fast. Maluhia Road, Kōloa Road, Maka Road, Olohena Road, Kukui Road, Ulu Road, and Halekō Road right now.

Councilmember Kagawa: Haleko, right here?

Mr. Renaud: If you go all the way and ride the road, you are going to see it.

Councilmember Kagawa: I think Moi Road looks worse than Haleko, but anyway. Go ahead.

Mr. Renaud: This is the specialist, okay. Now, I have to go back out there and look at other roads and make another list. As for the \$6,000,000 you said, I just got notice about the \$6,000,000 so that is still in the planning and I can get something in shortly.

Councilmember Kagawa: Yes, I think it would be good to just have a guaranteed list so that you can say...like how you are saying, "Trust us," well if I trust you, you have to tell me what you are going to deliver and then I will deliver you the votes...or my vote to support the tax increase for the property tax.

Mr. Renaud: Okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: So that you will get your \$6,000,000. I just need to have that. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: Kōloa Road is on your list, right?

Mr. Renaud: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: What is the total cost to get that fixed?

Mr. Tabata: We are going to do interim repairs because Kōloa Road is a collector road. The final resurfacing and fixes that we feel are needed for that road, is going to come with the STIP project. In the meantime, as Mr. Renaud states, we are going to do some immediate interim repairs. We are going to mill and fill in the extremely bad areas.

Mr. Renaud: I did it yesterday. The spreadsheet is on my desk, I have to complete that, then I will put the numbers in.

Councilmember Brun: Okay. So, then we are looking for funding to help with the rest of that, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, since we have funding now, we cannot get on the STIP without funding, so now we have funding, we can apply to get on the STIP.

Mr. Renaud: Excuse me, that \$6,000,000 we have, there is a lot of other things we are going to have to do with it. What is the emergency right now, but I am looking at everything.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: You are talking about having the \$6,000,000, but you are talking about having the \$6,000,000 that is in the budget that is yet to be approved, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Renaud: Correct. I believe it is going to be approved.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I am glad you have that faith.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do not look at me because if I had to vote today...but we still have time for me to settle down. I am not joking. Today is...we want these roads to be fixed, obviously, but...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will take any further questions on the roads that he mentioned or any more questions on the roads and then we have to take a 10 minute caption break. If there are no more questions, we will take 10 minutes and come back for any new questions. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, as long as we are not closing Roads, I will wait.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: No, we are closing the questions along these lines and then we are going to come back with any new questions. You can still ask the question

later, but I want to get everybody's train of thought done now before we take the caption. So, we will take the 10 minute caption break and then come back.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 11:03 a.m.

The meeting was called back to order at 11:14 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. We have Roads and Administration up so, any further questions for them regarding roads? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. Those bumpy Kekaha roads were mentioned, can fill and seal...is that what you were calling it? Is that appropriate as a preventive that will also solve those bumps?

Mr. Renaud: (Inaudible) because if it is a bump then we have to correct that, but if it is flat...

Councilmember Yukimura: No, it is really mini bumps.

Mr. Renaud: When we did one portion of Kekaha Road, we thought it was roots and it was not roots.

Councilmember Yukimura: It could not be roots.

Mr. Renaud: It was expansion underneath there was moisture.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, that is what I wanted to ask too. What is the cause of that and was that in the last repaving that was not done properly? Those are not usual, those little bumps.

Mr. Renaud: The only thing I saw when they opened it up because it was a big concern; "why are the roads like that?"

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Renaud: The base was not properly...I guess it is old, way back, I do not know, but a lot of sand was there. Sand collects moisture, it has to get a way, and it pops and makes those bumps. That is the only thing we have seen there when they open it up.

Councilmember Yukimura: So to solve that, it might take a reconstruction if it is in the base?

Mr. Renaud: Yes, big time. I am trying to talk to the contractor, what would happen if we try to plane that area or saw cut it or something, but moisture has to be released, so the base has to be corrected otherwise it is going to come back.

Councilmember Yukimura: But if your consultant evaluated all the roads on Kaua'i, the consultant must have assessed those roads in Kekaha, too, right?

Mr. Tabata: I guess what Mr. Renaud is saying is, to take it down that when the road expands because of heat and we get the cracking with the heat, it opens up and Kekaha has a lot of sand, the sand fills the gap, at night it cools and it creates that bump. The expanding and contracting opens up the roadway, allows sand to get in, and the sand does not compact to the flat level. It compacts to a mound and so if we had caught the crack early on, before it created the mound and crack fill, as you asked, I believe, that would be a solution. But at the point where it is at where it is a mound now, as was explained to me when we did do that road in Kekaha next to the park that connects to the Kokee Road, it needed to be completely constructed.

Councilmember Yukimura: So in doing the specs for the repair or reconstruction of the road, you folks will spec it out so this will not happen again or is it something that always happens over there?

Mr. Tabata: With the heat—it is heat driven.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is heat driven, so there is nothing you can do in the original construction of the road?

Mr. Tabata: Well when we see the initial cracks, we need to crack-fill so that the sand and moisture cannot get under the road surface.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Maybe you can take a little stretch of pilot, do a pilot project and see how you can get to a good result.

Mr. Tabata: I believe that is what Mr. Renaud is speaking to that based on recommendations by the professionals, who do the resurfacing, maybe they can suggest interim measures that can be taken before we have to tear up the road and reconstruct it entirely.

Councilmember Yukimura: And when you reconstruct it, you can try to do it in a way that...

Mr. Tabata: I believe that what we did in this instance was reconstruct the base and then we inlaid a, what we call asphalt treated base and then we did the overlay.

Councilmember Yukimura: Did you get a good result?

Mr. Tabata: I believe time will tell, but it was constructed using the best information that we had.

Councilmember Yukimura: When was that constructed?

Mr. Tabata: 2012 or 2013, Scott?

SCOTT SUGA, Assistant Chief, Highways & Roads Construction: I believe it was three years ago. As Lyle stated, with time, we will see what the end result will be, but I think as these fractures in the road occur, maintenance would have to need...some mitigated measure would have to be...

Councilmember Yukimura: Timely maintenance.

Mr. Suga: Yes, but I think as Councilmember Kagawa said, Moi Road, I do not know when the last time that road was resurfaced, but it is obviously getting worse and worse at the time, driving up there every day too.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am seeing a lot of roads everywhere, here in Līhu'e with grass now all starting to come up and you that is kind of the beginning of the end. I did not realize that it was that recent. Two years ago those cracks appeared, but we did not respond in the timely way, so...

Mr. Suga: No, the road was already in poor condition, so this project was already set forth back in 2011 or 2012 and the project actually occurred in 2013. What they did was they took out the whole road, restructured, put new asphalt paste down, as Lyle eluded to, the treated base.

Councilmember Yukimura: That one stretch.

Mr. Suga: Yes. So, you have a new foundation on the road and you have the new asphalt on top, so now it is an entirely brand new road and with that, we will see how long the longevity is. They were saying it is 10 years or so, but in the meantime we are going to have to look at some mitigated measures for preventive solutions.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am glad that you folks are paying attention. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions? Follow-up, Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I know there are a lot of environmentalists that have concerns, but when those pockets of grass start to grow, is there anything that prevents us from straying it with Roundup or something? I do that on my driveway. If they come and tell me not to do it, I will tell them that it is legal.

Mr. Renaud: 10 years ago, we used to do that when we were paving roads, okay, but environmental concerns were not that bad. Then what happened other times was we put pellets of that type into the AC, that is what the industry did, but now, we would really have to look at the environmental.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, there might be concerns about doing that?

Mr. Renaud: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: I even see it...I do not want to say it is only at hot places because I even see it right here in Līhu'e. It is kind of frustrating because the road integrity looks pretty good, it is just those grass speed bumps.

Mr. Renaud: Yes, I believe what happened was because maintenance was not really done fast enough and the technology that we have today, cracks were there, we did not do anything, and now grass started growing.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you for all you are doing. I realize that if the amount of money that is being requested in this budget is passed, you still are working up with coming up with a plan. But you mentioned, and I just wanted to clarify for the public, mostly, you mentioned 7 pretty major County roads here, but I want to be clear that what you are talking about with these roads particular is right now just a mill and fill.

Mr. Renaud: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: The community cannot expect brand new roads with the \$6,000,000.

Mr. Renaud: Yes, what is going to happen is that we are going to mill and fill, it is like portion of that is being reconstructed and then when the schedule comes out that it is going to be resurfaced, the possibility is maybe it is only going to be overlay, but hopefully it is just going to be overlay.

Councilmember Chock: When would that occur?

Mr. Renaud: I would have to check with Engineering.

Mr. Tabata: We would have to get on the STIP and that is usually a year and a half process.

Councilmember Chock: Two years or so. Again, we are not going to expect that kind of work to occur in this budget with what we are currently talking about?

Mr. Tabata: We would do some local roads, yes, we will be looking at local roads where we will resurface.

Councilmember Chock: And as you develop this soon before this budget decision, we would be able to get more specifics and the details of how that money will be utilized properly.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions? We can take questions on the budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: I rather just save that for last.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Let everybody ask the other questions first because that is the painful exercise.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions on the other numbers besides regular salaries? I just have a general question and this will...if you can answer me for all the departments, I will not ask it at every department. Obviously when you do road work

there is overtime involved based on when you have to do it, you try to not inconvenience the community, but are you folks taking any steps to try to reduce overtime and premium pay.

Mr. Suga: Right now as far as overtime, we have to get preapproval for scheduled overtime work. A good example would be we have overtime work scheduled for Maluhia Road next weekend on Saturday, but throughout the year, we do have emergencies that we have dispatch calls in and we have to go out and remove a rock, trees, landslides, and so forth. Yes, it is a much more controlled environment now as far as with overtime pay, so yes, it is kind of a hit or miss because it depends on emergencies and so forth. But yes, as far as I can tell, right now we are a bit more controlled in that aspect.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any other questions? We are on the Administration. If not, we can go into the...do you want to ask the salary question? They have one position vacant, position 336.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, the Principal Project Manager for 221 days.

Mr. Tabata: That position went through Vacancy Review and they granted us to re-describe the position based on looking at the overall division and their recommendation was for us to reallocate the duties of this position among members of Roads Administration staff and convert them to reallocate it to a Roads Project Manager position. We are working with HR to re-describe this position to meet the needs of the field operations group.

Council Chair Rapozo: What will that become? What rating and what pay?

Mr. Tabata: It would be a Roads Project Manager, SR-24.

Council Chair Rapozo: What will the pay be?

Mr. Tabata: The SR-24, I believe is \$57,168.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is what that position...

Mr. Tabata: That is what is listed there, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, it is listed here, but the SR-24, there is a wide range of SR-24's. I just want to know what you folks are seeking for this position. Maybe we need to get another briefing on a Vacancy Review Committee. So the Vacancy Review Committee, what I thought was they reviewed to see if that position is still needed.

Mr. Tabata: And they also look at opportunities.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, but I did not think they were going to use that committee to restructure, reallocate, change names, change pay scales, and use that as a way without coming to Council and that is what I am seeing. There is another one of that that this is going to completely change.

Mr. Tabata: When we go in, we go in looking at opportunities within divisions and departments in trying to get more efficient. Like for instance last year, we came forward to you, Vacancy Review made a recommendation that when we went to

them to recruit for a Tire Repairer Worker and our Lubrication Worker, we looked at how can we make this 2 positions more flexible and they recommended that we create a utility position whereby you can cross train the tire worker and the lubrication maintenance worker and create 1 new position, Utility Repair Worker, that they could both be able to be used to be more flexible. That has worked out pretty well for us for the Auto Shop. When we went in to look at this Principal Project Manager, they looked at our staffing and they saw us deficient in needing support in the field and they made the recommendation based on our discussions with them on balancing the needs of the division.

Council Chair Rapozo: But last year, you came to us and discussed it. When does the Vacancy Review Committee, when did you folks meet for this position?

Mr. Tabata: I have to go back.

Council Chair Rapozo: I mean...

Mr. Tabata: I need to get that specific...

Council Chair Rapozo: ...was it longer than a month ago?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Was it before this budget was prepared?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. We need to find the time...we need to prioritize getting this...

Council Chair Rapozo: I think it is just the common courtesy and if you folks are going to be changing around positions, I think you should let us know and not because we are asking about it. It is a hit and miss. I do not know how many other positions were reallocated. There is no way I could tell. I would expect that if you are going to change that position from, I do not care what to, I do not care what, that should come before this body. This is another one that we would not know if we did not ask the question. I do not know when the reallocation would take place. I am not sure if you folks do this on purpose to hide it from the Council. I do not know what to believe. Was it this year? Was it last year the Vacancy Review Committee...when...

Mr. Tabata: Last year, 2016.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, there is no excuse for putting the old position in here unless you did not want us to know. That is the frustration, I guess, and I do not know how many more of these we going through and that is going to be the case. I have a feeling it is a bunch more. We are not batting too good right now, but we are only on Administration. I will stop. You were not earlier here, Councilmember Kagawa, but this is not the first one.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And I put in a question, which will not help today, but for next week that the divisions come in and let us know if any of the positions have been reallocated or what they have done with it ahead of time because they are going to get that question anyway, so they have to be prepared to answer it. Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: It is the same thing as last year, we had the Building Division where they wanted to give away the Building Repair and Maintenance and then they had like three “EMs” in there; EM-7 and two EM-5s, I think. That was just frustrating. We are just growing so much EMs all over the place and then even when you add project managers, I mean, at some point we are getting more Chiefs than Indians. We have to cross...if we take away some job from the Building Division, then let them help you folks on the Roads. We have to work together. If we are just adding, adding, adding, then there is no trust. That is how I feel right now. I agree with Council Chair Rapozo. We have to get the trust back. If we keep adding, adding, adding...we already mentioned our concerns last year.

Mr. Tabata: We have not added a single body to our line. We are reallocating this down. Our manpower right now is 272 positions. 225 are active and 47 are vacant.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, this is not an add then, this Project Manager?

Mr. Tabata: Not an add. This is reallocating a position that we had. The employee retired and with the help of Vacancy Review, we looked at the overall division and looked at areas to help us get stronger and we felt that we needed support in the field section of the Roads Division. They have helped us move this into the operations side.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, we need this Chief then.

Mr. Tabata: This is a Roads Project Manager.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: SR-24 down from SR-26.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So in terms of the budget, there is no real change in the salary amount listed.

Mr. Tabata: No, it is down. It was at 26, previously.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is a reduction?

Mr. Tabata: It is a reduction, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, there is no addition of costs or position.

Mr. Tabata: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is just a morphing of the position to something that is more useful.

Mr. Tabata: To fit the needs in the Roads operation side versus Administration side.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, and I think that is a real logical right of the Administration to do because the conditions keep changing and you have to be able to adjust positions to the changing needs.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Just a clarification, Committee Chair Kaneshiro. It is not a reallocation down. You said it was a SR-24 and it is an SR-24, so it is the same.

Mr. Tabata: It was a SR-26 down to a SR-24.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is not what is showing in here. It is showing that Principal Project Manager is an SR-24.

Mr. Tabata: I believe that is an error.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is another error.

Mr. Tabata: My record shows that it was an SR-26.

Council Chair Rapozo: I do not know what we are supposed to rely on – this budget or...

Mr. Tabata: I am sorry...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Actually what you are saying is that the title is inaccurate, it is not the Principal Project Manager, it is the Roads Project Manager.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: But the SR rating is accurate.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And previous to that, it was SR-26.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: I guess it is not so much the SR, it is the principle, and maybe Councilmember Yukimura being the former Mayor feels that, "Yes, fine, do what you can. Do what you like." As a Councilmember and the members of the public, this is one that is an even, even, but the one earlier almost doubled in pay. The salary almost doubled and you are telling me that it is okay. It is not okay. 221 days of vacancy and it is more than that, but as of this report, you are telling me that the Administration could not come to the Council and say, "We want..." is that too much to ask? Just sneak it in on the budget and just say, "Oh, mistake. My records show this." I am shocked Councilmember Yukimura is

saying that is okay because the old Councilmember Yukimura, the one that I used to know, would be going nuts right now. It is not about the number, it is about the principle. It is about the process that we have in place and it is not for the seven of us, it is for the public. I think we deserve that. I mean I really do. Just to come in and again, we will go through the rest of the divisions, but at the end of the day, it is really about this...again, I think Councilmember Kagawa says it right, the trust. Now, I have to go through every single one of these positions in the whole budget between now and the passage to see what was reallocated. I do not think I should not have to do that. I really do not.

Mr. Tabata: So in Roads Division, of my 15 positions, this was the only reallocation. The other 14, I can go down the numbers for you. Position 865, DRO-1, Hanalei, interview in process.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Let us hold off until we get to...so that I can get through the Roads Administration budget and then as we get to Hanapēpē Baseyard, we can go through them. If not, we are going to be jumping around. Any further questions on the Roads Administration? If not, we are going to move to the Hanapēpē Baseyard.

Mr. Tabata: Okay. Hanapēpē Baseyard, position 877, Labor Working Supervisor, we need to input a requisition before Vacancy Review.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, that is the 104, again the numbers I am using is from the report that was generated on March 15th.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: But on that report, it was 104 days.

Mr. Tabata: The status right now is we need to input that into getting a requisition in to HR to get us to Vacancy Review. Position 914.

Councilmember Yukimura: Excuse me. It has not yet gone through Vacancy Review?

Mr. Tabata: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: And it is 130 days, so that is what, three months. Because I was thinking that we really should not count the vacant days when you are before the Vacancy Review because you sort of do not know yourself what you are going to do and there is no way you are going to fill it before it goes to Vacancy Review process.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: But in this case, why would you take so long before it goes to Vacancy Review?

Mr. Tabata: Go ahead.

Mr. Suga: Can I answer your question?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, please.

Mr. Suga: Some of these positions, there is a warm body before this person retired and in order for this person... which is a supervisor level, the person has to have so many months of experience, so we cannot quickly just come out and say, "We are going to hire for it." We need to person to TA, kind of get him cross-trained before we can open it up and say that he can go in and take a test and so forth and interview for the job. We have willing and able bodies to do the job, but there is a process that I work through right now to try and cross-train them ahead of time, so when the time comes...

Councilmember Yukimura: That is good.

Mr. Suga: So, unfortunately 100 plus days, Council Chair Rapozo, yes. It takes a little time for me to try, and work with them and get them up to speed to a level of a supervisor level and so forth.

Councilmember Yukimura: I love that you are cross-training ahead of time while he is getting the experience that he needs to qualify, so that all makes sense and you are encouraging filling positions from within.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Those are all things that we want to promote and it is very instructive what you told us about those first days after a vacancy is created, so we should not hold it against you for those days where good things are happening in order to fill that position well. What confuses me is you are doing all of this then you go to Vacancy Review?

Mr. Suga: Part of the process, the policies that have been in decisions made in prior budgets, if you remember, we do not have money set aside anymore to work off of vacations, so before we can even get to the point, we have to run off the active accrued vacation of the employee. When a person comes in and sends us a retirement notice, that we calculate what the back amount of vacation that person has in accrual and how many days that equals to and so we cannot begin the process until those days are worked off. We then apply to the Vacancy Review and within that period between, say if a person has four months worth of vacation, we cannot fill the position, so within that body, we apply for Vacancy Review to discuss and then at the end of the term, we will be able to then be allowed to fill the position. If the Vacancy Review finds that it is a position warranted being filled, so a person's salary for a FY is a set. If you were to retire in July and you had three months of vacation, then the amount of fund that was there for his vacation needs to be expired first before we can hire somebody new.

Council Chair Rapozo: I have a clarification.

Mr. Tabata: Maybe Ernie can explain more clearly.

Council Chair Rapozo: That makes no sense, but...

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: I just have a question just to clarify because you are talking about when the employee is still on the County's payroll, right? He is on vacation. The clock, as far as the vacancy does not start until he or she is gone, therefore, vacation is irrelevant.

ERNEST BARREIRA, Assistant Chief Procurement Officer/Budget Chief: The vacation payout initiative brought into the budget process two years ago because we stopped budgeting for vacation payout in all of the departments, except leaving a small amount for HR for those smaller departments who could not be able to function if the vacation payout could not be taken care of in a timely manner. In order to save that money, if you have a person, for example in civil service, you can accumulate up to 90 days of vacation. If you separate and retire, that is a large sum of money to payout that has to be paid off by our current policy with the current salary appropriation and until that salary is paid in full, they cannot seek filling of that position.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, it does not make sense if you know that that this retirement is coming up to not be able to plan for filling it, so I do not get why we have to wait until the salaries all paid off before we start going to the Vacancy Review, getting their opinion, and I am not even sure why would have to go to the Vacancy Review if you know you are going to fill it.

Mr. Barreira: The policy that is directed by the Mayor is every...since the inception of the Vacancy Review Committee, every position that vacates in the County, must be reviewed by the Vacancy Committee unless it is waived.

Councilmember Yukimura: I can understand some of that, but then why could you not start reviewing the position before the vacancy actually occurs so that you can fill it right away and there is no interruption of...

Mr. Barreira: In the ideal world where we would have advance notice of a retirement, I would not necessarily be opposed to that. The problem is that there is nothing that is required within the law of an advance notice in terms of retirement intention. We have people that retire sometimes with very, very short notice and some are courteous enough to tell us that they are going to be retiring in a few months.

Councilmember Yukimura: How do they do it in the private sector?

Mr. Barreira: I could not speak to the private sector. The private sector is not governed by the same rigid requirements under Chapter 26 that we are, they can just fill a position without any due process. We have very rigid due process standards that we have to follow.

Councilmember Yukimura: But could you not envision a reasonable due process being...that everyone shall give at least 60 days notice or 90 days notice of retirement except for cases of suspension that leads to retirement, that type of thing.

Mr. Barreira: I would love that type of courtesy, but what I am trying to explain is that we cannot mandate that because there is nothing in the law that requires such an advance notice.

Councilmember Yukimura: Why can we not change the law?

Mr. Barreira: That would be...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: Help me out, I do not understand how we got to vacation. This position, let us just use 877. According to the report, Position 877 got vacant December 1, 2016, that means the person was gone, right? Out of the County. Between December 1 and today or when this report was written, it was 104 days, I guess the question is, how long does it take to get before the Vacancy Review Committee? That is the question. I do not know about vacations, payouts, I am not sure why we got there, but just 104 days and how long does it get before the Vacancy Review Committee?

Mr. Barreira: It depends, Chair. If there is no vacation payout restriction where the selection and recruitment has to be deferred until the vacation payout has been paid out of that salary appropriation, it could be relatively quick. The NEOGOV entry is what allows us to queue me that a position has been vacated at which time I begin the process of review. Some of it is dependent upon the vacancy review policy, some of it was dependent upon the department making the appropriate referral or processing it through the NEOGOV system.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is the story with 877?

Mr. Barreira: I would have to research that, Sir, I am not sure offhand.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions?

Council Chair Rapozo: I have on the others, but I do not have any more questions on 877, but the next question is on 851, which is only 74 days, but 939 is a dollar-funded position and has been vacant for more than 1,100 days. 1990, which is a Labor I position has been vacant for 592 days, which is fully funded. 877 is fully funded. I am not counting 74 days. 939 is dollar-funded, but you have 1990 which is...

Mr. Tabata: 1990 is currently in the hiring process.

Council Chair Rapozo: I think we heard that last year too. How far long are we on the hiring process of this one?

Mr. Tabata: Mr. Suga, do you know?

Mr. Suga: We are just waiting on the applicants so we can interview the individuals for this position.

Council Chair Rapozo: What do you mean you are waiting for the applicant?

Mr. Suga: We are waiting for the labor list. Individuals will be selected off of this list and then they refer the names...

Council Chair Rapozo: Where is that list now?

Mr. Suga: We have the list.

Council Chair Rapozo: You have the list of...

Mr. Suga: I do not have it, personally, but our department has a list so we are just waiting for the names to be referred and then we will set up the interview process.

Council Chair Rapozo: How does that work? So, when you get the list, who refers the names to you?

Mr. Suga: Typically HR or actually I believe Lyle sends them to us.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, so for this position 1990, when was this list...you folks had a test, I am assuming?

Mr. Suga: No test for this.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, so people apply.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: They apply through HR online. When did that list come from HR to your department or to you?

Mr. Tabata: I need to double check on this one.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, you do not have any names yet.

Mr. Suga: Not yet.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is a long time, 592 days. I can tell you that plenty of people want to work as a Labor I. 592 days is way, way too long for a Labor I position not to be filled, but who am I?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Hanapēpē Baseyard? If not, we are going to move on to the Kapa'a Baseyard. Kapa'a Baseyard. Any questions? You have position 910 vacant, but it was only 14 days.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, I am really only interested in the ones that are over 90 days.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, it was recently vacated on March 1 due to promotion. We need to place a requisition so that we can go to Vacancy Review.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, and there was not much movement in the budget besides the equipment that they are getting. Any questions for Kapa'a Baseyard? If not, we will move on to Hanalei Baseyard. Questions?

Council Chair Rapozo: Again, those vacancies are relatively new.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, and the only movement is the equipment which has been the big budget item. If there are no questions, we will move to Sign & Road Maintenance.

Council Chair Rapozo: They have four positions there that are: position 899 at 150 days, position 542 which is 195, position 879 which is 165, and position 856 which is 440.

Mr. Tabata: Position 879 and 856, we needed to complete a 105 consultation with the union.

Council Chair Rapozo: What does that mean?

Mr. Tabata: Inform them of these positions being put into this roads special construction crew.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am sorry, what was that?

Mr. Tabata: When we created this special construction group, we did not consult with the UPW. They are holding us up right now.

Council Chair Rapozo: UPW is holding us up...

Mr. Tabata: We need to complete the consultation.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is their issue with this position? I would think they would be supportive of it. And position 856 is 440 days, that is well over a year. Is the union holding us up for that? If that is the case, we should take the union to court. I cannot see how the union going stop us from hiring people that we know or we need, I mean. Have these positions been filled before?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And if you cannot answer, maybe send something in writing.

Council Chair Rapozo: Somebody has to be able to answer this. I mean somebody has to be able to answer this. I apologize, Committee Chair, I know it is your committee, but I not going sit here and say, "If you cannot answer, we are going to send it in writing for a simple question such as 'is this position had someone in there before?'" Why is the union involved in us hiring someone?

Ms. Rapozo: Which position number are you talking about, again? Sorry.

Council Chair Rapozo: Lyle brought up position 879 and 856.

Ms. Rapozo: Okay, so both of those positions are what we call in the logistics team and we have been trying to work with the union on this to create this...

Council Chair Rapozo: I am sorry, what are they called?

Ms. Rapozo: Logistics.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Ms. Rapozo: So, we created this team of employees that are all going to be in logistics which is creating a team of workers that would be flexible and would all be deemed as, I believe, logistics, I forget what we call them, logistics workers. So, they would all be priced at the same level, but they would all be able to work various equipment within that grouping. The equipment we are talking about in logistics usually has to go from different baseyard to different baseyard and so this would be like a generic team that could go anywhere and be priced the same way; they could jump on any equipment. It is kind of a new concept for UPW, they are usually one equipment, one employee. We have been working with them. I have done several calls to the union. Sometimes it does take a while with them.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is their concern?

Ms. Rapozo: I think moving away from having different specific employees assigned to specific equipment.

Council Chair Rapozo: When did we go into this logistic system?

Ms. Rapozo: Quite a while ago, right, Ed?

Council Chair Rapozo: Like, how long?

Ms. Rapozo: At least a couple years we have been trying to work with them to...it is a reorganization so they are involved in order for us to move.

Council Chair Rapozo: Position 879, 166 days ago when that position was filled, what was that position?

Ms. Rapozo: This was the HCM supervisor within logistics who retired in November. He was part of this logistics group, so rather than filling it at that level, we want to be sure to convert the position to this logistics team before we fill with someone and then convert them. It would be better that we have the position converted before we fill it. I believe that one was in logistics and position 856 was another one in logistics that retired, I think, in December or somewhere around there.

Council Chair Rapozo: This one is showing 440 days.

Ms. Rapozo: I think November or somewhere around there, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: So the person in that position, Equipment Operator III, he was in logistics.

Ms. Rapozo: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: And the union did not have a problem with that?

Ms. Rapozo: Well we have them grouped that way. There are a few positions in there that has to be repriced in order for them to be part of this team and so again, rather than filling it as an Equipment Operator III, we would fill it as a logistics worker or whatever we have classified it as.

Council Chair Rapozo: Which is going to be a higher pay?

Ms. Rapozo: Not necessarily, but some within there might be, so I am not sure which ones it is. But they would have to meet a specific requirement...they would have to be able to drive all the equipment within logistics.

Council Chair Rapozo: So you are saying that these positions will morph as what, but Lyle just said that only one was the only one that was going to be restructured, earlier.

Ms. Rapozo: I am not sure what Lyle said, but yes, these.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is what he said. I know that is what he said, but you are saying that these positions will change?

Ms. Rapozo: As long as we get the union approval to move toward the direction of converting them into logistics team.

Council Chair Rapozo: And then 899 and 1542, what is the deal with those?

Mr. Tabata: Position 899, the employee is in his probation period and so he needs to complete the probationary period before the position can be offered and same with position 542.

Council Chair Rapozo: So they are in a different position right now?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: They are sitting in a different position waiting to get...

Mr. Suga: Yes, correct. We are going to open up the position here probably within the next month, actually early-April. The person has completed his probationary period.

Council Chair Rapozo: Where is he sitting now? In one of these other...

Mr. Suga: Yes, he is sitting...I am sorry, I do not have the work chart.

Council Chair Rapozo: But he is in one position that is on this budget?

Mr. Suga: Correct, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: So he is going to pass probation and basically get promoted.

Mr. Suga: Yes, promoted to a higher position.

Council Chair Rapozo: And the other one will open up.

Mr. Suga: And then somebody else below will move up higher and then we will hire the lower positions, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any other questions? Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is the opening up of river mouths anywhere in this budget? Where is the money that we use to open up Waimea river mouth, Hanapēpē river mouth, Hanalei?

Mr. Tabata: Waimea River is controlled by DLNR.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We do not control that. Hanapēpē is A&B's responsibility. Wailua River is also DLNR.

Councilmember Kagawa: When my dad was Deputy County Engineer, they used to do all of those river mouths. So we do not do it anymore.

Mr. Renaud: No, the owners do it or they contract it out.

Councilmember Kagawa: So when the public tells us, "Open up the river mouths," they have to go contact those folks or do we contact you folks and you will contact them?

Mr. Suga: The procedure now, and let us use Waimea River as an example, if it is backed up, we tell the public to call KPD dispatch. From dispatch, they then notify DLNR, and DLNR then notifies the contractor to go out and open it up.

Mr. Tabata: They have on-call contractor.

Councilmember Kagawa: So Wailua and Hanalei are not ours as well?

Mr. Suga: Right now it is Wailua, Keālia, Hanapēpē, and Waimea. We often at times we take care of, I believe, it is Anahola River for DHL, they will call us and we will open that from time to time.

Councilmember Kagawa: We do it or we hire somebody?

Mr. Suga: We do it.

Councilmember Kagawa: Because Luis Rego was the person that used to do all the river mouths.

Mr. Suga: No, we have equipment and manpower to handle it ourselves.

Councilmember Kagawa: And are we good at it?

Mr. Suga: Yes, sir.

Councilmember Kagawa: Because I mean, I know that equipment takes a toll when you do that. The other question is about the overtime. Where does the overtime come from?

Mr. Suga: For which item?

Councilmember Kagawa: Give me a scenario of the most common causes of overtime.

Mr. Suga: Some of the overtime incurred is we could be substituting for employees at the transfer stations, often times Solid Waste may not have enough employees for coverage so they will notify us as the next branch to go in and fill in. We have call-outs, special events and we had to do traffic control for parades and so forth, and often times too with our larger size equipment we are required to move them before 6:30 in the morning just to avoid the heavy congestion with traffic. Often times I schedule the work prior at the start of the day to move things.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: When you use the highway people to run the transfer stations because the lack of labor, then the cost is allocated to the Solid Waste fund, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Suga: Right now it is reflected on budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: Really.

Mr. Suga: And then eventually I total for the month, I guess you could say, and then it gets transferred over to Solid Waste. So right now some of the cost is still sitting within our budget as far as overtime, and then it will get transferred over to Solid Waste's budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: On a monthly basis.

Mr. Suga: Well, as I turn it in. I have done it up until December. I have not done it since January, so I still have January, February, and March to turn in.

Councilmember Yukimura: We do not have that automated or computerized?

Mr. Suga: Not to that...

Mr. Tabata: Not yet.

Councilmember Yukimura: Not yet, yes, I would think that we should be able to address it through our computerized payroll system. What do you call it...a cost allocation?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, I think they said they are not able to do it.

Councilmember Brun: You still have to enter the hours, right?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: HR.

Mr. Suga: Yes, they are doing the work, so they are going to get paid the overtime for that. We do have a maintenance management program that we utilize that allows us to track the cost. It is kind of fairly accurate and then we can use that to transfer and head over to our fiscal office and then they can then transfer the funds over to the appropriate...and it varies. We have police sometimes that we help, Civil Defense, and things could vary, it is just overtime. It could be things that we do during the regular work day and we transfer those funds over to the appropriate agency.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is called job allocation or cost allocation. Okay.
Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on signs and roads marking? If not, we will move on to Road Maintenance/Other. Any questions? I have a question on other services: tree trimming, multi-motor improvements, and road safety. Those are all things that we are contracting out?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And we have a tree trimmer, right?

Mr. Suga: Parks does. In our division, we have several employees that can trim, but we have what we call exceptional trees throughout the district and those require a certified arborist and you have to be a licensed trimmer. The activity that we are doing next week, at Maluhia Road, all of those trees in the tunnel are considered exceptional, so we actually have to hire a specified arborist so they know where to trim and not cut the whole tree down, but only what is appropriate.

Councilmember Kagawa: On that Maluhia Road, those big mango trees, I have talked to an arborist and he said that we really butchered those trees. He said you do not cut trees in that manner and I am just wondering if you received those complaints and if you evaluated those complaints as being valid. He said that when you slice off the large arm of that big, huge mango tree, it is not a healthy way of trimming and it needs to retain its balance. He said there is a proper way of cutting and he said the way we did it was really unprofessional. Do you have any comments on that?

Mr. Suga: That was a decision that I made to my folks because the issue at-hand was the mangos were falling on the vehicles, which could possibly lead to issues with claims of broken windshields, so I made the decision at the time that it is best that we just trimmed as far back as we can because instead of just trimming a little, we are going to have to come back next year. Unfortunately, it is what it is right now so at least

it is safe for the vehicular traffic going through the area. The other option would be to cut that thing down, I mean, the entire tree.

Councilmember Kagawa: Who do we rely on for our arborist? Do we have somebody that we use and is that free or do we pay?

Mr. Suga: We do not have actually anybody right now. It is something that we would have to contract out if we wanted to have specifically a person to make decisions on trees like that.

Councilmember Kagawa: Now I understand the reason why we did that and I can appreciate that.

Mr. Suga: It was the decision that I made.

Councilmember Kagawa: Those mango trees are so high that they must be like over 100 years old. Some people that saw it thought that we could have done better, but that is okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where were those trees? I am sorry.

Councilmember Kagawa: The Tunnel of Trees road.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, Maluhia.

Councilmember Kagawa: As it extends, there are several huge mango trees that we just sliced the arms off, but...

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any other questions? I do want to congratulate you on the cost savings with the LED retrofit, though, I think it saved us \$350,000 this year. Is that project complete or are we still doing more?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, KIUC completed the project for us. The credit goes to Ben Sullivan who spearheaded this whole project. It was completed over two years. We started in 2015-2016 and was completed in February. Yes, the entire island, though Roads pays for the electricity, all of the County and State, fixtures have been replaced.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. Thanks goes to KIUC as well, right, because they did all the work.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: I really commend you for doing that too. It shows how much savings there are in energy conservation and efficiency.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: If we can find more of those, we will be better...

Mr. Tabata: I think the genesis was the Mayor signed the
MOA with KIUC...

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, Mayor, thank you.

Mr. Tabata: And we worked close together with them and said
the, "What if," and they came through to help us facilitate.

Councilmember Yukimura: And we are the first island.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: First County, bravo.

Councilmember Kagawa: Just a final question, I was just wondering if long-term, we were looking at some of these huge Albizia trees that abut our County roadways and if we take the time to identify perhaps when we have dead time within our crew or with our contractor, that we say, "Hey, this tree here, should we have high wind this thing will fall guaranteed on the road," so I am talking about having a priority list of what Albizia trees present the most problems should we have high winds or what have you that would cause us to end up like the Big Island where it shuts down a community for weeks, such as Puna. I am wondering if we have a plan to remove some of those trees that cause the most risk at this time.

Mr. Suga: The answer is yes. We kind of started. Maluhia was our first project that we started. We removed substantial amounts of Albizia. Now, the challenge is this, if the trees are in a residential area and you have powerlines. Maluhia is wide open, you do not have the hazard of electrical lines. So, there are some contractors that are not able to address those, but a lot of the problem is most of the Albizias are on private land and we are not going to send forces to go and trim the trees on private land. If it is residing on County, then we will be responsible and address those. Coming up here within the next month to two, Olohena Road has some Albizia trees there that we are going to be addressing and cut down.

Councilmember Kagawa: So if we have members of the community who can help us and tell us which areas they think are dangerous, I can forward those roads to you and you will look at them?

Mr. Suga: Sure.

Councilmember Kagawa: I think that is a good plan.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, the process is...

Councilmember Kagawa: Because disasters will come.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Kagawa: It will come. It is just a matter of time.

Mr. Tabata: The process when we find trees that may endanger our public on our roads that are on private land, we have been writing them letters and notifying them of the potential liabilities and then we cannot force them. So, it is their decision whether or not to remove the trees.

Councilmember Kagawa: I understand. I do not expect us to do the private property ones, but at least we take care of whatever we can on the County end. I appreciate it, thank you.

Mr. Tabata: We have notified...

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you, Scott.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kawakami.

Councilmember Kawakami: But some of these Albizia trees are extremely brittle and pose a public health and safety hazard to our roadways, so if it is on private property, but it poses a public health and safety issue and they refuse to cut it down, can we go in and cut the trees and send them a bill? Because it is public health and safety.

Mr. Tabata: That is a good question and we are working on an ordinance to allow us to do just what you are suggesting. We just need to get through a couple more hurdles and we will be there.

Councilmember Kawakami: Let us work on that ordinance and let us also include other detention basins that may be property of community associations that do not maintain, so we can go in, if it is public health and safety.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Kawakami: Let us clean it out and bill them because it should not be a hazard for the rest of the public and I would be willing to support something like that.

Mr. Tabata: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? If not, we will move on to our final portion, which is Public Works Roads Maintenance/Other. It is on page 206.

Councilmember Kagawa: We just did it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh, no, we did the auto maintenance. So this has the money for the beach parking lot improvements. It is on page 207. Do you have a list of the various parking lots that will be improved with this money?

Mr. Tabata: Primarily the first order of task that we have been asked to address are the unimproved dirt parking lots on the North Shore. I believe the Mayor mentioned Black Pot, Hā'ena, Keālia.

Councilmember Yukimura: Kalapakī.

Mr. Tabata: And Kalapakī, yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Who receives the salaries for special projects? Do we hire somebody as we need it or is that a County employee that comes over from another division? There are salaries of \$77,000.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I am not sure we can mention names.

Mr. Suga: Those moneys are actually used for when we were doing work for non-highway funded things. For example, Civil Defense when we went up to Crater Hill to trim back some vegetation. Now, we cannot use Highway Fund to maintain that, so that money is then used to help us to go and maintained that for Civil Defense.

Councilmember Kagawa: But the salary has already been paid from the department that they are working.

Mr. Suga: But we have to separate out what is Highway Funds and what is General Funds.

Councilmember Kagawa: Oh, so the Highway Fund salary will actually...

Mr. Suga: Is mainly only for road activities.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, we will have excess in the salary of the Highway Fund at those times.

Mr. Tabata: No, we proportion it out. In the end, it gets proportioned out according to how much...so, this is a deduct from what is in the Highway Fund. Maybe James can explain it clearer.

Mr. Matsushige: If you look at Hanapēpē Baseyard, let us just say, on the bottom of the salaries, there is a minus amount.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, at the very bottom of the salaries for the baseyards, it will have labor for projects and special events, negative...which is the allocation to the General Fund.

Councilmember Kagawa: You know, some would take this that when you are trying to confuse us that you are trying to trick us here...I am just kidding.

Mr. Tabata: It was all to meet the needs of the Auditor's findings.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am just joking. I take that back.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, not being able to use Highway Fund money on General type projects.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So exactly how are you planning to make the parking lots better because I was so pleased when after several years, I do not know who did it, I mean the County did it–Kalapakī parking by JJ's. It really needed it. It was terrible.

Mr. Tabata: We do not have enough money to resurface with asphalt, so the money will be used to bring in fill material and grade and level. At this point in time, we are not going to surface with asphalt or some other more permanent...

Councilmember Yukimura: That is my concern because you folks did a really nice job and then within six months, it was back to the same thing. So, we are going to do the \$600,000 every two years, is that what we are going to do? That is why I think we have to start thinking about a more long-term solution. I do not know whether it is pervious concrete, Grove Farm did you...Arryl, you folks did a parking lot with it and maybe that is not a good solution. I do not know.

Mr. Tabata: I understand where you are coming from. Because there are beach parking lots, we have in certain locations, we have to get through the permitting process, SMA permits, and so forth. There are restrictions on...and every there are restrictions on the kind of material we can use at certain areas, so we have a lot of recycled material available to us. The State has been doing a lot of work, they go in and they cold plane and they have these large stockpiles of cold plane which they make available to us. Scott cannot use that to fill in certain areas in the community because we are so close to the ocean and because it is asphalt base, there is a petroleum component to it and we cannot use it. We have to use crushed coral or other materials. Scott can go into more detail on the restrictions.

Councilmember Yukimura: Maybe it is a request for assistance from the Sea Grant Program because I think we want to find a more permanent solution than this \$600,000 bill every two years.

Mr. Tabata: I believe it is a start, like the Mayor said it is a start. We have a starting point that we need to study, first of all, I asked for a transfer of the asset information. Parks supposedly is using the same computerized maintenance software that we are using, we need to enter it into our database, and identify the exact asset and square footage we are dealing with, and identify special requirements to handling and so forth. Then probably, like you said, meet with the Planning Department and identify what we can and cannot do.

Councilmember Yukimura: I fully support this. I am just asking that maybe as more long-range, we look at some long-range solutions. Thank you very much.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this? Councilmember Kawakami.

Councilmember Kawakami: So, we are not talking about paving that road area by the surf break, right?

Mr. Tabata: Surf break?

Councilmember Yukimura: Which beach?

Councilmember Kawakami: Kalapaki.

Mr. Tabata: We cannot.

Councilmember Kawakami: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: That is why I am saying. There are restrictions, different locations close to the water.

Councilmember Kawakami: Are we just going to grade it and then you folks are going to use that crushed coral, whatever that material is.

Mr. Tabata: I believe that would be the best fix right now with what we are restricted to do.

Councilmember Kawakami: Because when there is a big swell, the water just comes up through that grade and just washes everything away anyway.

Mr. Tabata: And so I know where you are talking about and it is a bigger fix then just putting fill right now because the water that comes over is under cutting and returning, so I believe some sort of geo-fabric needs to be laid down to prevent the loss of the soil and the fill.

Councilmember Kawakami: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So are we talking about all along the breakwater or just by JJ's—to the *makai* side of JJ's Broiler?

Mr. Tabata: We need to create a scope.

Councilmember Yukimura: And it is our jurisdiction up to the breakwater.

Mr. Tabata: I believe so, the high water mark. Then it will go back to shoreline setback and so forth.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: That is why I mentioned we need to meet with the Planning Department to see where our restrictions are.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? If not, we are at a breaking point. I think we will take our one hour lunch, we will come back, Highways, you folks are done.

Mr. Tabata: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: You will likely have questions coming your way and then we will take Wastewater, Solid Waste, and if we can get to CIP also, we will take all of those when we come back from lunch. One hour lunch.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 12:21 p.m.

The meeting was called back to order at 1:32 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are going to Wastewater. Council Chair Rapozo will, hopefully, be back in a good mood or a bad mood depending on the call, but he is on a conference call with HSAC regarding the TAT with the State. We hope that goes well, but we will see. Let us get on to our actual business. Wastewater.

Mr. Tabata: Okay, again, I will do the financial overview. As you can see from the chart on page 24 and 25, the bar and pie charts. There is a summary sheet, the budget in Wastewater increased 3.1% of which the majority is due to the increase in the benefits, as we stated and set aside. Utilities, just a small increase and equipment lease cost due to equipment replacement and a purchasing of a new vehicle. Operations in cost increased by \$300,000 to accommodate for increased debt service for SRF loans. I will open the floor to questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: You said you have an increase for a vehicle.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, we have a need for a vehicle for a chemist who travels around the island to collect samples. She was using the pool vehicle, but they had some problems associated with getting a pool vehicle and also the material she carries or they carry, is wastewater.

Councilmember Brun: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: And so if you spill in the vehicle, it is...yes, rough to be cleaned up.

Councilmember Brun: So the line crew, used to have three people, right? They used to ride in that one multi-cab and now they have four people. To get to the job site, we have to use two trucks. Do we have plans of getting a dual-cab...I think Hanapēpē Baseyard has plenty trucks that not utilizing the super-cab or whatever, can we move that over instead of wasting two trucks to get to the job site.

EDWARD TSCHUPP, Chief of Wastewater: Our new vehicle equipment purchases for things like line crew, we are planning on going to the crew-cabs. The last truck that we purchased was at Līhu'e Plant and that was a crew cab. With our line crew, we often have the big, heavy equipment that end up getting transported too, so we end up with multiple pieces of equipment, but your point is well taken and I agree to budget for crew cabs.

Councilmember Brun: Or we can rotate it with somebody else. We have plenty of vehicles within the County.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: The overtime account, I am just wondering why do we need so much. \$390,000 seems like a lot.

Mr. Tabata: I will let Ed explain the details, but in general, most of that is to cover for standby charge.

Mr. Tschupp: Wastewater has I think that everybody knows is a 24/7/365 operation, but we only staff the plants one shift a day. We do staff seven days a week, but it is one shift a day. Well people have problems with laterals getting blocked that come in inconvenient times or we have problems with the pump going out, not during our regular shift. Because there is significant risk of a sewage spill if these things are not attended to right away, we have a pretty robust system of standby. That is actually shown as a separate line item under the overtime budget as a standby expense and those costs are per contract.

Councilmember Kagawa: So the standby pay gets paid even if they get called or not?

Mr. Tschupp: Just to be on standby per the bargaining agreements, you are compensated for being on standby and that is fair because it restricts your ability to go enjoy yourself, go to a party, or go to the other side of the island, or go to the beach. It is an imposition on the people to take standby. They reasonably should be compensated whether they get called out or not.

Councilmember Kagawa: Do we have any reconciliation of how much standbys were actually called to work to justify \$275,000 to be paid for somebody standing by?

Mr. Tschupp: We have detailed records of call-outs.

Councilmember Kagawa: Where are they?

Mr. Tschupp: Not here. We can...we did not anticipate that you would have this question and want to see a record of call-outs, but we can certainly provide that.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am scrutinizing the Police, Fire, and everyone's overtime because you folks are asking for a tax increase, so I want to see some kind of summary as far as what justifies \$275,000 to be paid for standby because if there is not enough standby demand, let us just call people out when there is a problem.

JASON KAGIMOTO, Civil Engineer: I think for that...they would not actually have the responsibility to respond if they are not on standby, so that is sort of like the risk we are taking. So, we are paying a person so that he is available so that he has a required amount of time, which is an hour to respond to that call out. He needs to be responsible there so there are a bunch of requirements that go in to being in the standby rotation and responding. If we do not pay him, there is also the backside of that, which means that we cannot necessarily count on somebody responding.

Councilmember Kagawa: Can we hire out private?

Mr. Tschupp: Not on a “respond in an hour” basis.

Councilmember Kagawa: Not in an hour.

Mr. Kagimoto: For instance, if a pump goes down and the response time for them to reset the pump, the flow is coming no matter what, so if they do not respond in time, then we risk the chance of a spill.

Councilmember Kagawa: How much of the standby of the non-usual working hours were actually called out in the past year, I would like to see what that total was because if not, we need to address it with the unions or we just adjust the budget to reduce it and let you folks go and figure it out. If it does not justify that amount of money being in, then it is not good business practice. I do not care if it is an emergency or not. I want to see how much of those emergencies were actually called out—if I can get a record for the past year at least...or at least two years.

Councilmember Brun: I understand the standby. According to the contract if they do get called out, is there a minimum that we pay? To do a fifteen minute job, do we pay them eight hours?

Mr. Tschupp: Per contract, a call out is a three hour minimum and that is probably tracks parenthetically, I would say, tracks pretty close to the actual time that that employee then spends to go address whatever the call out was.

Councilmember Brun: And the clock starts from the phone call, right, not when they get into the shop or the job, right?

Mr. Tschupp: Right. They are getting up at 2:00 a.m. and going in to service a pump.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The standby overtime does not encompass that amount.

Mr. Tschupp: No, the standby is purely the standby.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The overtime amount would encompass the three hours that they are out there to do a job.

Mr. Tschupp: That is correct.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, the standby is like a standard to keep the folks on-call and then if they actually go out, then we start incurring this overtime cost for them actually being out there.

Councilmember Brun: So the standby is we paying them for...how much hours?

Mr. Tschupp: It works out to be sixteen hours a day, roughly. The person goes on standby on Tuesday after work and then he is on standby sixteen hours a day until the next Tuesday when the rotation happens to the next guy in standby. So, a person is on standby, typically for a week at a time.

Councilmember Brun: And we are not paying them for their whole sixteen hours a day, right?

Mr. Tschupp: That is per contract, yes.

Mr. Kagimoto: But that is a percentage of their wage.

Councilmember Brun: Yes.

Mr. Kagimoto: You are not paying their full hourly rate.

Councilmember Brun: Yes, somebody is not making twenty-four hours a day of salary, right?

Mr. Kagimoto: No.

Mr. Tschupp: No.

Councilmember Brun: Okay, it is certain percent. Can you get that percent, please.

Mr. Tschupp: I think it is a quarter of their salary.

Councilmember Brun: Per hour.

Mr. Kagimoto: Yes, hourly wage.

Councilmember Brun: So, whatever they are making - \$10.00 an hour, it goes \$2.50 an hour.

Mr. Tschupp: We will get back to you with that because that is something we can look up in the contract.

Councilmember Brun: Yes, please. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Wastewater? I have a question. Under equipment we have a replace Coco Palms SPS generator, is that the same generator we just approved or are you going to purchase already?

Mr. Tschupp: That is correct.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: So that is going to get taken out of the budget, the supplementary budget?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes, that would make sense.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We had planned to replace it this coming FY, but it died before then, so that is why we came to you for the emergency on Wednesday.

Mr. Tschupp: This budget was developed long before that thing died.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, no problem. Any other questions.
Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: How many generators do we have right now?

Mr. Tschupp: Our fleet of fixed generators, I think is thirteen, roughly, one at each plant and those tend to be pretty large. The one at the Līhu'e plant is 1.5 megawatts it is really large, but that is in a building. I believe there are nine pump stations that have permanent generators and some of those generators power other pump stations, so like Coco Palms pump station has a generator that also serves the SPS III further up stream. The fire station at 'Ele'ele serves the riverside pump station, so initially virtually all of our pump stations have permanent fixed generators. We also have some mobile generators.

Councilmember Brun: So, we have thirteen fixed generators that are at stations or wherever. How much of those thirteen are running? How many of those are in working condition because I know Coco Palms, we just fixed it and from what I am hearing we are running on couple other stations...we are running on back up pumps or generators.

Mr. Tschupp: We have had a slate of generator failures this year and actually some of that is reflected in this budget. Our fleet of generators, if you will, some of them are thirty years old. We just opened bids for replacement from the current budget year, we test the generators weekly so that this year we just had a couple that have shown up as, "When we went and tested it, it did not kick on." They are fundamentally to be back up so that if we lose KIUC power, the generator comes on, they are auto transfer switches. We test them weekly, but this year we have a couple that are out.

Councilmember Brun: I guess for me, and even when the Coco Palms one came I had no issue with it and for me any pumps or any generators that we do need for any of this wastewater, I think we should look into it and get it right away and not wait. Because if we get a spill in the ocean, we pay \$1,000,000 fine, we get nothing for the \$1,000,000. Why do we not spend the \$1,000,000 on pumps or generators?

Mr. Tabata: We agree.

Councilmember Brun: I think we have to be really proactive on this and make sure we are on it and I have no issue with, "If we need it, let us go and get it," because it is better than paying a fine that we are not getting anything for and we have to pay the money anyway. It is a big issue for me and I want to make sure that we are on top of it because you hear about "how stink" everywhere you go and I want to be sure that we are doing our part to make sure that we are running sufficient. Thank you.

Councilmember Kagawa: I just want to jump back one last time to that issue I was talking about standby pay. The standby person for some reason does not pick up his call or anything, is there a backup plan where you know what to do or your assistant knows what to do or Lyle knows what to do to make sure that even if the standby person is not standing by, that we still have back up plans like number two option, number three option, number four option to make sure there is no further contamination or what have you. Do you have the key and the switches?

Mr. Tschupp: I appreciate that question and I would like to describe briefly. Most of our alarms, not all of them, but most of them come in through our SCADA system which is each plant and pump station, most of the pump stations, we have a few that have yet to be converted fully on to SCADA, have electronic devices that monitor the functionality of pumps. On the screen at the plant, the operator can look at that pump station and see that pump is running, but that also triggers alarms to the auto dialer when something fails the runner, when we get a high level, and the pump does not turn on. That is the typical kind of an alarm situation that our SCADA system then triggers the call that goes directly to the operator in that system. If they do not pick up, it rolls over to this phone, which I carry with me all the time. When I am not here, I hand it off to Jason. We do get some calls either from the public or through KPD dispatch and those may come directly to me, but KPD dispatch people also have the plant phone numbers. We are a couple deep on the SCADA system call-outs.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Wastewater? If not, we will move on. I know Ed always does a good job in detailing all of this equipment purchases that he needs for the year and he really lays it all out, so I do not really have any questions either. Okay. Thank you.

Councilmember Kagawa: One final question. Much has been said about Wailua Golf Course and I guess there is a good partnership because it is a tremendous benefit, you get free very healthy water to use from the effluent and you can tell the golf course's grass is beautiful. I think a lot is due to the effluent which is very healthy and it is a nice way of using it. I think it is a recommended way, right? The sun dries it and takes out all of the impurities and so, where does the effluent go from the Līhu'e plant, the 'Ele'ele plant, and the Waimea plant. I think the public should know. Where does that water go and then if we do not have something like valuable Wailua Golf Course to take it, then where does it go from there?

Mr. Tschupp: Wailua, as you identified, most of the water from the Wailua Plant does go to the golf course and also the soccer fields, where there is a subsurface irrigation system. The backup, we are required at all our plants to have backup disposal in addition to our primary disposal, so the backup disposal at Wailua is our ocean outfall and that does create permit issues that were constantly having to stay on top of. Moving on to the other plants, Līhu'e, we are producing R-1 quality water and at some day, we will be selling it to Kaua'i Lagoons Golf Course. Right now, we are not selling that water. We got a long-term contract with Kaua'i Lagoons Golf Course. Our back up at Līhu'e is a field of injection wells also. 'Ele'ele Plant does not do reuse, it is the only plant that we have that does not have reuse. It is primary and back up into injections wells that actually sit right across the fence line from KIUC's power plant and they pump ground water for their cooling towers and they pump more ground water than we inject, so I guess you can say that is a reuse, but it went through the aquafer for a little bit. Then, our fourth plant at Waimea, we pump to the irrigation system that Kikiola land maintains so that is also a reuse plant and it has back up injection wells.

Councilmember Kagawa: Would it make sense to even give it almost for free to Kaua'i Lagoons? Would it be better than treating it internally?

Mr. Tschupp: Well we have to treat to a pretty high standard for golf course, so we have the obligation to treat. We view it as a commodity that has a value. Actually in our ordinance, we do have a rate for R-2 water and then we have a provision for R-1 quality water that will allow us to charge for R-1 water in the future. Kaua'i Lagoons built and donated to the County the R-1 upgrades, so for a period of time, it is not fair to charge them for using what they built for us.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you. You answered my questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And we were looking at reusing the Waimea water, right, rather than pumping it to Kikiola?

Mr. Tschupp: That is correct.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, thank you.

Mr. Tabata: We have a project that is being funded partially through the EPA to help us with design and construction for the distribution system to get to our parks and other users. That will in turn allow us to save some portable drinking water so that there is more water available to the community.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It is in the CIP. Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Because we are talking about the future, I was wondering if you might be able to give us a little bit of an overview of where you foresee us in the next...it is not outlined here in terms of expansion so much in your budget, but what can we anticipate in the next few years in terms of where we will be focusing.

Mr. Tschupp: Over the last several years, I think we have developed and did a lot of work at the treatment plants. We have excess capacity for the community development at all the plants. Right now, some of our CIP focus is on maintaining the pump stations and starting to work on the old sewer collection systems. So, we are fundamentally a maintenance organization, but we are also part of community development and no sewer system makes it hard for people to develop. We are seeing now after several years of very low levels of housing growth, as I am sure you are all aware, we are starting to see some housing developers come in and starting to create affordable as well as nonaffordable housing. I would like to ensure the Council and the public that the sewer treatment plants do have capacity in the near term for that kind of community growth and development.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? If not, thank you. You folks are done for today. Solid Waste is next.

Mr. Tschupp: Will we be back for CIP?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, if we can, we will try to get to CIP.

Mr. Tabata: Solid Waste. If I may draw your attention to page 31, our pie charts and bar graphs. Basically again, Solid Waste budget is a flat budget. 2.8% increase of which the largest is in the benefits area again. Slight drop in operations. As you

saw in the Mayor's address getting another influx of equipment similar to last year, so we are at the point where the side-loading refuse trucks need to be replaced, so we are moving forward with those efforts. If we get approval for this year, we will order the next batch of trucks. So, we will be replacing two a year, since last year, which was the first term that we started replacing trucks since we started doing the automated refuse pick up in 2010. With that, any questions for the financial side? If not, questions for operations per the written presentation, Keith and Allison can...and I want to say that Keith is here in the interim helping assist as you heard this morning, he wears many hats. We in the Department of Public Works are trying our best to hold it all together.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: On this presentation, Recycling Education and Awareness.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh, we will hold off on recycling.

Councilmember Kagawa: Where are we?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will go to Solid Waste Disposal first.

Councilmember Brun: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And then Solid Waste Collections and then we will end on Solid Waste Recycling.

Councilmember Brun: Okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, we are on Solid Waste Disposal right now?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes. Any questions on Solid Waste Disposal because once we get through those, we are not going back.

Councilmember Kagawa: On the regular overtime, \$75,000, where is the overtime coming from, mainly?

Mr. Suga: Keith Suga, Public Works. That particular overtime line item for Solid Waste Disposal, the Solid Waste Disposal budget section does cover the administration office as well as the landfill. So the majority of the overtime was accumulated at the landfill, while we were in the process of getting a work site supervisor onboard, we had a lot of TAing going on, as well as other movements to get the proper coverage at the landfill, and as well as just from a manpower standpoint as well to make sure that the landfill is fully staffed for operations.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, the landfill is closed on the holidays, so the overtime is being incurred after the normal working hours?

Mr. Suga: An example of that could be let us say that have a scheduled staff of seven and a couple guys call in sick for whatever reason and we have to go and find the proper staffing to replace those people and a lot of time those people come from our refuse collections and a lot of times those are being called out on overtime to get the proper coverage.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is it impossible to just staff at five? Do we have to go up to seven? Why do we need the extra two? Has it become a safety problem or it slows down and you get backlogged with people wanting to bring waste. What is the reason why we need the extra two workers?

Mr. Suga: Correct. I do need to double check on the exact requirement. I have heard that the minimum staffing is seven, a lot of times we have more than seven at the landfill, but due to...I am not sure if it is really up to union requirements or Department of Health permit requirements, but we can double check.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay, so there is a reason. I just want to make sure that it is not where we just get into the same flow where "You can make more money working overtime in this opportunity." I want to make sure that as we go on with these tighter budgets and less and less to spend, as we try to achieve that, I just want to make sure that we try to scrutinize and say, "We can get away with five," and everybody will just have to work a little harder because that is what the private sector does. But if there is a really valid reason, of course, we cannot get away from it. I just want to make sure that as we go forward, we try to do more with less and say past practice or past approvals are not the same anymore.

Mr. Tabata: I believe, and we will confirm, that it is based on our permit to operate minimum staffing requirements, but we will confirm and send you the information.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you.

Councilmember Chock: Can you give me an overview of the gas collection system as it relates to the loan amount in the budget at \$25,000?

Mr. Suga: The construction for the gas collection system was completed at the end of the calendar year 2016, ending of December. The funding for the construction came through the DOH SRF loan program. The amount allocated in the budget would be the debt associated with that loan. As laid out in Wastewater's budget, it will be tracked in the budget process in terms of which year we are in, in terms of the amount.

Councilmember Chock: And this is the first year.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Chock: Is that the amount we project every fiscal year until the term of the loan?

Mr. Suga: I believe so, yes.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, twenty years.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Councilmember Yukimura: Methane gas collection process, that is what we were talking about, right?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: I do not know if it was the Mayor's message or your message about – we are in the process of getting an operator or something like that?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that a third party contract?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And so the cost of that is what?

Mr. Suga: I believe it was \$260,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is per year?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: \$260,000 a year is the cost of...

Mr. Suga: Operating the system and maintaining the system.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. That is just collecting that, so what are we doing with it?

Mr. Suga: We will end up burning it. Through this process when the operators are onboard, we will be doing testing and working in close collaboration with OED to provide them the quality and quantity of the gas per the samples that are taken throughout, because it obviously takes some time to fine tune the system to optimize it, if you will. Once those samples are obtained and results are provided and shared with OED and their consultant, we can best try to strategize the approach in terms of a...utilizing the gas for energy, the potential and possibilities there.

Councilmember Yukimura: So how long will it take to get the data and then develop an approach to utilizing the gas?

Mr. Suga: Based on the initial dialogue with several consultants, as well as OED's consultants, it sounds like once we get the system and operator onboard and start running the system, it will probably take a good six months to get it equalized or running at optimum. At that point, the samples and the information gathered could be anticipated through the life of the system, so that would provide us some good baseline data to then make the next decisions related to gas to energy or that sort of thing.

Councilmember Yukimura: Will the next step, after we stabilize the system enough to get good data, would the next step require a consultant contract to develop or help us make a decision or whatever? I am just thinking if that is our intention, it would be good to use the six months while we are waiting for the good data to procure the consultant you need instead of waiting after six months and then taking another six months or so to procure the consultant.

Mr. Suga: Correct. I certainly do not want to speak on behalf or for Ben Sullivan and that might be a little bit better suited towards him, but I know they have worked on securing a consultant...they have a consultant onboard for development of an RFP type of solicitation to explore and look at the different potentials given when this data is made available.

Councilmember Yukimura: So they might have a consultant onboard already?

Mr. Suga: I believe they have a consultant onboard within the current scope to look at those possibilities.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, good. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Solid Waste Disposal? The Kekaha Irrigation Wells Feasibility Study, what is that for?

Mr. Suga: Currently, what we are looking at is the landfill utilizes water from the navy base for potable water and the feasibility study as what has been done for several companies in the area with the type of soil and being close to the ocean is exploring the possibility of wells and also the idea for this study is to have an alternate source for fire protection at the landfill.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am looking at page 305, that is the page we are on, right? Okay. Under other services post-closure maintenance of Halehaka and Kekaha, those landfills of \$420,000. Is it about half and half for each landfill?

Mr. Suga: I would have to get back to you on the exact split on how is towards Halehaka and Kekaha phase I. I do not know it off the top of my head. It is one contract that we solicit for those services, but we can certainly double check on the breakdown.

Councilmember Yukimura: And is it a one shot deal or is this an annual cost?

Mr. Suga: This would be an annual reoccurring cost.

Councilmember Yukimura: What do they do?

Mr. Suga: There is certain testing and data-gathering that is required per DOH that they need to submit as well as that at Halehaka there is a gas system as well there that they have to monitor and do the maintenance on as well as other operational items related to the DOH permit for the closure.

Councilmember Yukimura: So Halehaka has been closed for about twenty years, I think.

Mr. Suga: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: I was Mayor when we had to close it. I mean when I was Mayor the lease was going to expire in thirty days and we had no alternatives. People were going to have to take all the trash to Kekaha.

Councilmember Brun: So, it is your fault we have the rubbish dump in Kekaha then?

Councilmember Yukimura: No, the dump was already there. No, it is my fault that you have the Līhu'e Transfer Station. Is the closure about thirty years, are we coming on the end of Halehaka? How much longer is projected for it?

Mr. Suga: That is a good question. I am not certain.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean \$420,000 a year is a lot of expense and Kekaha phase I, was that the one we closed? That is the unlined landfill that we closed, also, so the closure is also about twenty years now too, I think. Yes, so if you can find out how much longer we have to pay these bills.

Mr. Suga: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: Shall I continue? What is that other services, State Solid Waste Surcharge at \$28,000?

ALLISON FRALEY, Solid Waste Program Development Coordinator: By law, the State requires the Counties to pay a fee for each ton that goes to the landfill. I do not know the exact number, but off the top of my head, it is pennies per ton.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, so it is apparently about \$28,000 a year.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. And the tipping fees do not include that. I mean is this included in the tipping fees?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So the tipping fees pretty much pay for the actual cost?

Ms. Fraley: Yes, well, you mean our tip fee at the landfill?

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: They are set so that...

Ms. Fraley: It covers that and other costs.

Councilmember Yukimura: Even including post-closure cost?

Ms. Fraley: We had calculated that several years ago. That was to come up with our current fee and at the time it was at around \$119 at the time.

Councilmember Yukimura: Does it also include the cost of the lateral expansion?

Mr. Tabata: The post-closure?

Councilmember Yukimura: Do our tipping fees cover the cost of the lateral expansion?

Mr. Tabata: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is why it is cheaper to put things in the landfill than recycle because we are not actually charging the real cost, right?

Mr. Tabata: We only have an estimate at this point. We are still in the process of design.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, but it went from \$9,000,000 to \$15,000,000 or something.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: In three years. And the end is not in sight. Okay. So, the Kekaha Landfill operation, is that the contract fee for the contractor? That is the annual contract fee of \$2,000,000?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Plus all the labor that we pay in the other part of the budget, right?

Ms. Fraley: This is the funding that goes to the contractor.

Councilmember Yukimura: To the contractor.

Ms. Fraley: And it is an estimate and it is based on tonnage, so that is just the budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, because there are different modules in the contract depending on what happens during the year.

Mr. Suga: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, but that is not the full cost of running the landfill.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is all the labor, hourly labor costs, and everything which are in another part of the budget.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: Yes, there on the prior page, actually, the labor for the landfill.

Councilmember Yukimura: The NPDES facility monitoring \$100,000, those are the sites where that is going on?

Mr. Tabata: This is for the landfill.

Councilmember Yukimura: That are listed.

Mr. Tabata: For the landfill.

Councilmember Yukimura: It says Hanalei, Līhu'e, Hanapēpē, Kaua'i Resource Center, Kekaha Landfill, and Halehaka Landfill.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, you are right.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so that is for all sites. Is that an amount we have been paying annually too?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: So that is not out of the NOVO.

Mr. Suga: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, thank you. I have other questions, but you should let other Members ask.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: This is a follow-up to Councilmember Kagawa's question. How many people do we staff every day at the landfill and what is the minimum we need to staff? If you can get both of those answers back to us.

Mr. Suga: Sure.

Councilmember Brun: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think you might have covered the Kekaha Irrigation Well Feasibility Study, that is the one that you are checking to see the potential of using the nonpotable water, but the ditch water for fire control and maybe even for daily watering and things like that?

Mr. Suga: For dust control, correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where you do not need potable water, okay. What is the cost right now? I mean if we find a substitute, how much will we save?

Mr. Suga: That is a good question. With regards to the amount of water utilized for dust control, I am not sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: Maybe you can send that as a follow-up because we are paying for potable water right now.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, okay. I would be interested in knowing that cost.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think everyone asked their questions already, so whatever questions you have.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I am on page 306 on other rentals. The green waste site rental at Princeville, is that a fee? We are paying for the existing transfer station.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And we pay this every year?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is the transfer station called the green waste site or is there another site?

Mr. Suga: There is a right-of-entry agreement that is typically executed with an entity and the requirement is \$1,000 a month payment for that right-of-entry agreement.

Councilmember Yukimura: So it is basically without it, we would not be able to have the transfer station? Okay. I thought I heard talk from the Mayor's message that we are looking at another site for Princeville/Hanalei, long-term for a transfer station. Is that totally my imagination?

Mr. Tabata: I believe that the Mayor mentioned that they are transferring the asset to us, the property.

Councilmember Yukimura: The existing site?

Mr. Tabata: The existing site, yes, the ownership.

Councilmember Yukimura: Have we made an assessment about whether that site is really suitable for the long-term?

Mr. Tabata: Some of the improvements that we are going to make for the NPDES requirements does look at the volume anticipated moving forward. The reconfiguring of the property and we are also asking for a little bit more property to provide for expanding needs and so part of it is the design that we are putting forward to permit at

the DOH will bring us into compliance and be able to operate the facility within the existing NPDES requirements.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that a twenty year plan? What is the scope of time?

Mr. Tabata: I cannot recall what we did.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is it part of our Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan vision because the transfer stations, as we head toward a no-waste framework, is that transfer stations are going to change in their nature.

Mr. Suga: Potentially as diversion increases, yes, the requirements or the availability of various waste diversion opportunities may change throughout the years.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I mean it is not a redemption site, right now, is it?

Ms. Fraley: Right.

Mr. Suga: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean the transfer stations in the future, and they may even have a different name, if it is like 70% to 80% recycling, it is going to be a different scenario.

Ms. Fraley: Yes, that was recommended in the Plan that they also be redemption centers, but Hanalei is one of the few sites where we have recycling at that site. That was also called out in the Plan, I mean, non-HI5 recycling, a draw point for residential.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, that is happening right now.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: But do we have plans in the future for using it as a redemption site, which would also then...because it is a one-stop, right? People can come and they put in all the recycling and then they throw away their trash. They would not have to go to separate places, I mean I think that is the vision of Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan. Do you have enough space for that future vision of these satellite sites? Is my question.

Ms. Fraley: That space is quite restrictive.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. That is why I asked.

Mr. Tabata: Let me just summarize by saying that we are trying to focus ourselves on becoming compliant with our NPDES requirements. I believe as we transition into getting to the vision, we will have to make adjustments, but right now, we are just trying to get ourselves compliant. So, I think that is our main focus for the short-term and we are cognizant of what you are asking for the long-term.

Councilmember Yukimura: I understand the urgency and the need to focus, but I just want to say that if you can make it fit your long-range plan, you might save a lot of money in the future.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, any further questions? If not, we will move on to collections. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Earlier when we were talking to the Automotive Shop, we talked about the plan for new equipment and amongst the equipment that is on the list to be purchased, there are some solid waste equipment. The question came about training operators and systems of tracking who needs training, who operates the systems of accountability, so in looking at your Solid Waste Work Site Supervisor positions, which I presume are the ones that are supervising our transfer stations. If it am wrong, please correct me.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Are we giving them training to be good supervisors so they can oversee the use of equipment and make sure the equipment is being used where we are minimizing operator error? Keith, I acknowledge that you have not been on for about a month or whatever it is so...

Mr. Suga: The Work Site Supervisors have been provided training relating to the various pieces of equipment at each transfer station. Each equipment operator that is assigned at a certain transfer station also goes through required training and those are logged with our County trainer. There is refresher training that is available and on some occasions, some of the workers do request a refresher training, so that is available as well. Relating to some of the discussion that we had earlier this morning with Automotive, there is a renewed effort, let us call it, to emphasize to supervisors, as well as our equipment operators the importance of having those daily checklist filled out every day and for the supervisors to be able to go through and collect the daily checklist every day to identify what items are being recorded and making sure that those work orders are put into the shop system so that they can address things as thing arise. Hopefully they are small issues versus waiting until they are big issues. As Dwayne Adachi mentioned earlier, there is a schedule that is set up in terms of serving tractor trailers and that sort of thing, so as those tractors go in for simple oil change, if the work is put into the system, they can pull that up, and while they are attending to the regular maintenance of that piece, they can address the things that are already in the work order system to try to maximize the time that is at the shop and bang out whatever they can. That has been reemphasized to our supervisors and our working staff out there.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. Two follow-up questions to that. You said that the refresher training is at the request of the operator, is that the only kind of refresher training there is or like the attorneys, who have continuing education requirements that you have to do?

Mr. Suga: I know that there has been specific situations when the operators have requested it and it has been provided. I am not aware in terms of regular refresher training that is provided, but I can look into that. I am not sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: And when new equipment comes aboard, everybody gets trained.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Is there a way that you are going to be measuring the problem of operator error or do you think that operator error is a problem with your equipment?

Mr. Suga: It is definitely a concern that contributes to the shop being filled with pieces. It does go hand in hand with what Dwayne said earlier. A lot of it is wear and tear because the trucks run hard, almost five days a week, and there is a lot of miles that are logged on to those pieces, but at the same time, if there are things that we control, as operators, whether it be abuse or that sort of thing, the supervisors are to write incident reports immediately and that can be evaluated and investigated in terms of what was the cause, how could it be avoided. That could be a way to trigger refresher training if a particular employee needs it in terms of the incident that occurred.

Councilmember Yukimura: But that is going to take a supervisor really checking those daily sheets.

Mr. Suga: Not only the daily sheets, but again, as incidents happen, that has to be documented right away.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that, I take it, is something that is being reemphasized with your entry to this.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions? If not, we will move on to Solid Waste Recycling. The \$20,000 grant-in-aid for commercial non-HI-5, what is that for?

Ms. Fraley: That is a commercial drop point for non-HI-5 recyclables in Kilauea and it is behind the mini golf course and it runs on the days that KCRS is doing HI-5, so it is a one-stop drop. That actually started in 2013 with a grant program that sort of then...and this is being utilized by north shore businesses that include restaurants, stores, schools, associations, housekeepers, and resorts. We actually have a list of who uses it because they weigh the material as it comes in. It does provide a convenience for remote businesses that need to recycle, they cannot go to the Kaua'i Recycle drop bins because it is only for residents. We held a series of business advisory committee meetings back in 2014-2015 when we were thinking of proposing a law requiring recycling and that is what we heard from businesses the most that in remote areas, they need a place to be able to drop their recyclables.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: Recycling. Did we fix the mess that we had?

Ms. Fraley: We are in the process.

Mr. Suga: Yes, the permanent solution is still being worked on.

Councilmember Brun: Can we figure out...because we have money for all these things, but how we can let people know that the HI-5 places are closed? I know a person drove from Hanapēpē, two truckloads, went all the way down to Kōloa, and they were closed with no notice. So, now the person has to unload his truck. I did the same thing with my truck with Kekaha and knew nothing about it. There was a paper there, but you know, the only way you are going to see the paper is if you get there. Can we advertise on the radio? Because if not, it is not people's fault, it is our fault that we are in the situation. It is us, as the County. It is our fault.

Ms. Fraley: Yes, I understand.

Councilmember Brun: Can we do a better job of letting people know when they are going to open, when they are not going open...

Ms. Fraley: The problem has been the closures have been intermittent, they have not been permanent. So what we have been doing is daily, actually, we are calling every redemption center and asking, "Are you going to be open?" because they cannot tell us in advance and we are posting it on the website and we are telling people to call the notices to please call ahead so we know. Lately though, the last week actually, we have seen that they are all being reopened, so that is the good news, but I understand that it has been a huge issue and we could not do a radio ad every day, but what we can do every day is find out and post it on our website. That is what people have been doing. So that is how we are trying to solve it, but obviously it is a huge problem that needs to be fixed.

Councilmember Brun: Yes, I mean, we need to figure out a better way to notify the public because we are in a bad place right now and after all that work you folks put in to get where we are at with recycling, and then we went 100 steps backwards. The older people do not have internet or go on to a computer.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: We need to figure out a better way to let people know, until we can fix this situation.

Council Chair Rapozo: Why can we not call the radio stations or E-mail the radio stations every day to let them know we are closed?

Ms. Fraley: I mean, we could, but I do not think they would be able to do a daily. First of all, it is a little confusing because once they say something, people think it is for the next day. I am not sure how we can coordinate something that is daily on the radio. We can look into it.

Mr. Suga: Perhaps Council Chair, we can talk story with the radio and see what we can...

Council Chair Rapozo: Ron Wiley and the rest of the radio stations would not hesitate to...

Mr. Tabata: We get daily E-mails before 8:00 a.m. In fact, I just checked this morning at 7:51 a.m., I knew exactly who was open and who was closed. We will huddle to figure out how to get this message out. As soon as I know or we know.

Council Chair Rapozo: I think the radio is much better than the website because there are a lot of people out there, especially the older crowd that recycle that does not have...

Mr. Tabata: We will work with our PIO to see what is the best method.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: Also, Facebook.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kawakami: Can we not utilize our connect CPY system that broadcasts emergencies? And how much subscribers would we have?

Ms. Fraley: Okay, I can work with Sarah Blane.

Councilmember Kawakami: Yes, because if we have a high enrollment, that might be the most effective way to get a text message saying...I mean everybody is going to get it and I do not know how much it costs every time you deploy a message, but since we are already subscribing, it might be something we might want to look in to.

Ms. Fraley: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: And the elderly and others who do not take text messages also...we still need the radio. This uncertainty of opening redemption centers, is that due to the resource center not being fully operational?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Now, they have not yet gotten the redemption permit?

Ms. Fraley: No, not yet.

Councilmember Yukimura: When is the expected date, because I think two weeks ago, the State was inspecting...

Ms. Fraley: They inspected yesterday so we are hearing that it could be next week. There are just a couple of issues that need to be ironed out.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because that would be the best solution to the problem, right?

Ms. Fraley: That would open the operation of the Līhu'e Redemption Center. The problem of the materials needing to be processed from all the redemption centers still is an issue too though.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where do those get processed?

Ms. Fraley: At the resource center.

Councilmember Yukimura: And the contract anticipated that, right?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So...

Ms. Fraley: There have been equipment issues and other barriers in the way materials have been brought in that have prevented all the materials to be processed immediately when it is hitting the door. So, that is what has been causing the closures of the other centers. That is getting better, but we need it to be perfect all the time so all the redemption centers can be open.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think if there is a real end...I mean an end in sight, that would be helpful. Okay.

Councilmember Kawakami: Is there an end in sight where we as a County, "Look you cannot perform the contract" and we just have to yank it and go out to bid again. Do we ever get to that point? Is there a timeline where – look, it has been three months, six months...I mean for us...

Mr. Tabata: I think it is a question for Mauna Kea to answer because some of our communication problems has been because of the legal aspect.

Councilmember Kawakami: Got it.

Councilmember Yukimura: So the most time for the previous contractor was four months, so the existing contractor is still within the four months, but coming up soon, is that correct?

Ms. Fraley: No, we issue notice to proceed in phases and those were goals of things happening so each contract is different, but you are right, there was a four-month time for the contract.

Councilmember Yukimura: When did you...

Ms. Fraley: End of December is when this new contract started.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? What is the cost for us to dump everything in the landfill rather than recycle? Just our solid waste recycling is \$3,000,000. The public constantly tells us to cut cost, but we have real life decisions to make. Do we want to continue recycling, which cost a certain amount and you weigh the opportunity cost or do you just dump it in the landfill. Of course, it may shorten the life of the landfill, but...

Mr. Tabata: We are prepared to answer that. The cost as you know to recycle is approximately \$3,500,000. The County programs presently divert about 30,600 tons a year. The private sector also assists us in recycling and their volume is about 34,000 tons a year. The total diversion is about 64,700 tons. In addition, our present landfill, last year or our expected amount that is going to be delivered this year is 83,740. So if we were to take all of this 83,000 plus the 64,000, that is 148,000. Based on the present landfill air space or expected life of eight years, we would lose two years of air space and we would not meet the timeline that we are planning to have the new landfill ready and available for operation. So we would lose the two years of air space, not being ready. We looked at options where we could send the refuse, and 2014 we looked at the H-POWER option and our recent retest or checking of the cost there, one of the major things that changed was the tipping fee for each power increase. Just H-POWER cost alone is about \$23,000,000 and then we still have to keep our refuse system and our transfer station systems available and a minimum amount of operation at the landfill because we still going have items that we cannot ship off island. Part of the deal with H-POWER is that if they take our refuse, we need to take the ash back. When you added all up...

Councilmember Yukimura: Ash is a problem.

Mr. Tabata: ...the cost comes to about \$32,000,000 a year.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: \$32,000,000 for H-POWER.

Mr. Tabata: To deliver our refuse to O'ahu to H-POWER.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What is our cost to dump it in the landfill? We know what our cost to recycling is \$3,500,000.

Mr. Tabata: Our present today is about...if we just add up our two line items. It is a little over \$12,000,000.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: No, I am sorry. I am trying to make a comparison between the decision to continue the recycling program and this is...I never asked this question...but continue our recycling program at \$3,500,000 or the cost to put that into the landfill.

Mr. Tabata: So, we had no recycling, right now, our total cost is about \$13,600,000 just for refuse and collections. With no recycling.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What is the cost to add another 64,000 tons to the landfill of material?

Ms. Fraley: The cost would be lost in airspace, is what Lyle is saying.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is 6,400.

Mr. Tabata: 64,000.

Ms. Fraley: Well what the County is responsible for is about 30,000 tons. That is what we divert and then businesses divert more than that through other

means. The cost is not monetary, it is the loss of that space, so we would not have any more to go before we built a new landfill, would be the problem.

Mr. Suga: But I think to answer Committee Chair Kaneshiro's question and maybe what we could do is provide you a list of the different recycling opportunities provided now, the amount of tonnage it collects, and the cost to do so. I think that is kind of what you are looking at in terms of breaking down...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Obviously, I am two years short of asking this question, but this would have been a serious question two years ago if we said, "The cost to recycle is \$3,500,000. The cost to put everything in the landfill is..." I do not know what number it would be and that is the opportunity cost that we as Councilmembers need to analyze when we are trying to save major cost for the County. But, if we are two years too late, then...

Mr. Tabata: There is also, in our waste management contract when we go over a certain threshold, we have to pay x more per ton, so we will gather all of that.

Ms. Fraley: I just want to point out that all the programs do have different costs, so the green waste program per ton is much less than household hazardous waste, for instance, which is they are managing toxic waste so the cost per ton is very high. So, if you were going to evaluate this, you would want to probably do it on a program by program basis where you are looking at the program cost and also toxicity, some things cannot go the landfill, like tires. We can show you the breakdown of the different programs cost per ton for each program.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Just an analysis so that we can say going into the future, if or when we do get the landfill, that is another decision we are going to make – do we want to continue to recycle or do we want to put things in the landfill? That is like a big area that you can look at what is our cost.

Councilmember Yukimura: If you do this scenario of not recycling, you still have to add to that scenario the cost of recycling hazardous waste and tires because you are not going to be able to recycle that.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, I think Allison understands the picture that she will put together as far as what we can absolutely recycle in the landfill, what we cannot, and just an analysis. I have never seen it. I know it sounds bad to not recycle, but when we are talking about hard costs to the County and being able to save the county money, it is an analysis we have to at least look at.

Councilmember Yukimura: But how do you cost out the fact that you are not going to be able to make the deadline for opening the new landfill?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, I do not need that cost. I realize we are two years too late already, so...

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, the thing is that is a real cost and then how do you take into account the future...I mean, it might be a new operating cost for the new landfill, so you have to get real accurate cost of landfill into the future if you are going to compare both.

Mr. Tabata: Right. Some of the cost for the new landfill including increased diversion rates so you are correct and we are going to have to figure that part out too.

Councilmember Yukimura: How do you cost out that recycling will create a lot of jobs as well as economic development? I mean, if you can recycle glass into golf course sand, what kind of plus is that because (inaudible) that is part of the...

Mr. Tabata: I believe that is in line with Committee Chair Kaneshiro's description of opportunity cost, it falls in the same realm. I think I have a clearer direction now and we will put our heads together.

Councilmember Yukimura: And hiring people.

Mr. Tabata: We did something rough and it was just based on airspace, but we got you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, thanks.

Councilmember Yukimura: Please include the opportunity cost of hiring people with disabilities to run the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF).

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. I am not sure how you folks are going to do that, but for me, it was just material being recycled versus material going in the landfill. Of course, there are opportunity costs, I am sure aluminum, if the price goes up, people are going to want to recycle aluminum somehow. It is just knowing the tonnages and what are our opportunities.

Mr. Tabata: We will create drafts and if you allow us, we can meet and say, okay, is this in line, the direction, or no...get feedback.

Councilmember Kawakami: Can we use our glass and create glass fault and use it in our road repairs?

Mr. Tabata: We investigated that across our various partnering agencies across the State and there were issues of which I need to recapture what those were that stop the use of glass as recycled material for road resurfacing.

Councilmember Kawakami: Okay, because I know they utilized it in New York so I do not know what the end result was, but I mean, we could fund the pilot and find out for our own instead of relying on somebody else's trial and errors...because I know it is being utilized. They are even utilizing crushed glass to identify underground infrastructure, you know when they are digging, so if they run into glass...so there are other uses. It might be something that we want to explore.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions regarding Solid Waste Recycling? Okay. If not, we have Roads Maintenance. I do not know if we will have questions on that. These are General Fund expenses.

Mr. Tabata: Right, that we are funding Solid Waste Fund as we do General Fund into Roads because Roads does support solid waste as a last resort with

personnel, so the Solid Waste Fund needs to have a budget to pay back the Roads Division as we had spoke of earlier, what Scott Suga brought up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And the Auto Maintenance is similar.

Mr. Tabata: Same thing. The Auto Maintenance is a carve out from the Highway Fund, strictly for solid waste, and especially since now the refuse group is completely out of the Roads Division. So they have to pay their share of solid waste funds. I believe when we get to revenue, you will see it at the Solid Waste Fund is...we just short of 60% of the total cost for solid waste operations.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. If there are no other questions, I think we will just take a caption break. We will regroup and look over CIP and that is the last item we have today.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 2:51 p.m.

The meeting was called back to order at 3:07 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. We are on our final item for today, which is CIP. My plan is to use the sheet that Keith provides every year and we will go page by page and we are not going to turn back once we pass the page. Keith has highlighted all the new projects and on this there are a lot projects that have been completed, so just let me know when you want to stop and if there is a new project, then Keith will explain it. The first page has no new projects. The Moana Kai Seawall is on here showing that it has some money for 2018, but that project is completed. It was just a clerical error on that one. Any other questions on the first page of the CIP?

Councilmember Yukimura: We just got this, right?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, but we also had our other CIP.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well I am looking in the other CIP, where is the landfill moneys? It is hard for me to...

Mr. Suga: If I may clarify, so the worksheet that I provided, in addition to the ordinance, the way that it is set up in terms of order is we have it broken down by the Department of Public Works division. The first few lines are Auto and the next section is Building. If you look at the column number 4 under managing agency, so the worksheet is sorted by Public Works Division in alphabetical order, so Solid Waste, Councilmember Yukimura, I believe is on the last page or second to the last page, for their projects.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, that is helpful. And you said the Moana Kai Seawall, these three line items are off now because they are done?

Mr. Suga: Correct, they are complete.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We really only have four projects on this list, actually one is completed also...do we have any questions on any of these projects?

Council Chair Rapozo: I know you said something about it being a typo. So, you are saying that the first Moana Kai Seawall construction project, which showing the FY 2018 of \$193,942 is a mistake? Is that a typo?

Mr. Suga: It is a mistake on my part for not reallocating the funds.

Council Chair Rapozo: Oh. But that money is going to another project.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Suga: The project is complete so those are funds that can be reallocated.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do you know where it is going to go?

Mr. Suga: Not off the of my head, but most likely to collector roads.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any more questions on page 1?

Councilmember Yukimura: The Piikoi Interior Renovation, what is the timetable for that?

Mr. Suga: Currently the consultant that is onboard and contracted has put together various...has completed its design and has put together various packages for Public Works and Administration to review. At this time, construction funding is not assigned or allocated to this project, so for the remaining funds that was associated with the design elements, those are getting reallocated.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, it is a reallocation, as is the Pono Kai Seawall. Is that done too?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, you do not need any more money?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: For Piikoi.

Mr. Suga: Correct, the moneys are left in the current consultant contract is sufficient to have them finish their scope of work.

Councilmember Yukimura: When is the timetable for construction?

Mr. Suga: Currently, construction funds have not been identified so I do not know the current timeline because we need to identify construction funding for that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that going to be among the projects for the bond float?

Mr. Suga: It was discussed internally in Public Works and with the Administration and I do not believe it made the cut.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, this project will be put on the back burner.

Mr. Suga: It seems like it may get deferred a year or so until appropriate funding can be identified for the construction.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, because is it not true that the Planning Department is bursting at the seams?

Mr. Suga: The Planning Department has identified that there are space issues that they are currently dealing with.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is the estimated construction cost?

Mr. Suga: Again, it varies based on the components, but roughly speaking...as an example to address let us say Planning and to incorporate the mezzanine second floor storage, if you will, because it makes sense to do it all at once with the initial construction, put in the appropriate mechanical and utilities – the estimate was roughly about \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Can I keep asking? Hanapēpē Fuel Tanks at \$350,000, it is that expensive?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that what the others cost in Hanalei...

Mr. Suga: The previous one was in the \$200,000 range, I believe in Hanalei. This particular tank is a little bit bigger for the area that it covers and the amount of departments that utilize Hanapēpē Baseyard as a fueling system. So, this would be a 15,000 gallon tank.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see, okay.

Mr. Suga: So, a little bit more cost than the other locations.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright. This money is from? Is this Bond money?

Mr. Suga: Yes. The funding is bond for the Hanapēpē Fuel Tanks.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. We will move to the next page. Keith, can you explain the two projects on there.

Mr. Suga: Sure. For the first shaded item on the top, Kalāheo Fire Station Improvements, there is CIP item just below that with \$200,000 worth of funding that was to be utilized for facility improvements at Kalāheo. Since the scoping of the work has progressed. It has been identified that another item that should be added to the scope is to address the driveway along the fire station, the asphalt driveway. The estimate requested to be added in to CIP was \$150,000 to address the pavement issues which also incorporates design elements to handle storm water runoff because I think the ponding of storm water is also contributing to the driveway failures that the Fire Department is dealing with.

Councilmember Yukimura: Basically, what the asphalt apron going into the station is busted up.

Mr. Suga: Yes, it is more the apron that goes to the back of the station, so when the truck comes in and goes around back to enter the base.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. And so we are going to re-asphalt it?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Or are we going to put in concrete?

Mr. Suga: I do not know if that has been specifically called out yet. This is a project that Brian Inouye is working on. I can double check in terms of the type of material that the estimate was based on.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, I do not know what the cost of asphalt will be, but concrete will last a lot longer, right, especially with those heavy trucks going over it. From a lifecycle standpoint, it might be better, but then I do not know if the \$150,000 will cover it. It seems like it should.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: They priced it out, so...Any more questions on Kalāheo Fire Station Improvements?

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, it is actually...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The driveway improvements.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: If not, Keith, can you go over the Police Evidence Building.

Mr. Suga: Sure. There was a request by KPD to add a mezzanine storage in their police evidence building. Public Works and Doug Haigh took the lead to come up with the scope of work and project specifications and so this funding which is being transferred from asset forfeiture will accommodate the actual purpose of the mezzanine system and the insulation of this system.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, you said it was asset forfeiture money or General Fund money – what is...

Mr. Suga: Ken Shimonishi can clarify, but I know what we have done in the past for other KPD projects like the KPAL training building. Moneys were transferred from the asset forfeiture and transferred into General Fund CIP to be utilized for those particular projects.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see. Is that the case here?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: But it is shown as General Fund money?

Mr. Suga: It does show up in the General Fund CIP.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, but it is in fact asset forfeiture money that we are using.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Same thing with the KPD training building because I remember distinctly that they said it would be done with assets forfeiture money.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Can we do a General Fund and then in parentheses assets forfeiture in the future?

Council Chair Rapozo: It says it in the status.

Councilmember Yukimura: Does it?

Council Chair Rapozo: Funds transferred from assets forfeiture.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, excuse me. Correct, thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: You are welcome. I have a question. The Waimea Police Substation, the substation renovations to add the shower, is that the old substation or the new?

Mr. Suga: Up on the hill.

Council Chair Rapozo: At the Easter Seals.

Ms. Suga: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: They are allowing us to go in and do the modifications?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this page?

Councilmember Yukimura: The Islandwide Bike/Pedestrian Path is actually...I mean I am interested in the planning that is going in to the west side path. This \$50,000 is going for that?

Mr. Suga: The match for that work, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh okay. So that is the total amount.

Mr. Suga: The grant was for \$200,000 and so the \$50,000 is...

Councilmember Yukimura: Where did the grant come from?

Mr. Suga: DOT.

Councilmember Yukimura: It was DOT's moneys anyway.

Mr. Suga: I think it was an SPR grant.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, yes. That is really great. So, at the end of expending this, we will have the design? It is for design of it, right?

Mr. Suga: I think this initial focus would be looking at the planning aspects and not the final design, but more the planning and environmental type of work.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, EA, probably.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: What are the facilities improvements to Kōloa Fire Station?

Mr. Suga: Facility Improvements to Kōloa Fire Station similar to Kalāheo. The bulk of the funding is for reroofing the station as well as some other improvements which may involve other renovation work. I do not have the specifics for those other items laid out at this time.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, Kalāheo Fire Station Facility Improvements, not the driveway improvements, that is also roof replacement, basically.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: This would go out as two separate projects.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this page?

Councilmember Yukimura: Waimea Police Substation addition of an ADA shower, was that an oversight?

Mr. Suga: KPD could speak to this better, but I believe this ADA shower is a requirement for their...I do not know if it is directly tied to their accreditation or...it has something to do with that. There was a requirement that was needed to be installed and it was not installed during the initial renovation work, so moneys were identified to put in this ADA shower.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean it is probably costing us more to do this retrofit than it would if we had put it in the design initially, right?

Mr. Suga: Probably.

Councilmember Yukimura: And so we are going to embark on another big substation right in Kapa'a, is that not on the CIP list? Oh, that is on the Bond Fund.

Mr. Suga: That is being proposed, I believe.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean I just hope that whomever is designing it will catch these things so that we do not have to do retrofits.

Mr. Suga: Understood.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is RPA Counter Renovations?

Mr. Suga: That is Real Property.

Councilmember Yukimura: RPA stands for Real Property Assessment?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, we will move on to the next page. There are no new projects in here. Do we have any questions on any of the projects?

Councilmember Yukimura: Which page are we talking about?

Mr. Suga: Page 3.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I am glad to see Moi Road in there.

Mr. Suga: Yes, sir.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any questions? If not, we will move on to the next page. We have a new project on that one.

Mr. Suga: At the bottom of page 4, the Pua Nani Road Drain Repair, this is \$500,000 out of the Highway Fund. This is to address drainage infrastructure issues in the Pua Nani Subdivision which at one point in time during a heavy rain had created a sinkhole in the subdivision. Public Works went out there and working collaboratively with Department of Water addressed the sinkhole that appeared and there were water line issues

that also needed to be repaired. At that point, we identified the drainage infrastructure, the existing corrugated metal pipe was corroded and with that we did some additional investigation in the drainage infrastructure system going down into the pipe and taking pictures. We actually contacted some consultants and had them come down to take a look at the drainage infrastructure as well and so we have a rough idea as to a possible solution to address this drainage repair, which would likely be a system where...if you can imagine a drainage pipe that is connected like a multi-plate system bolted up with various pieces, so this could be incorporated and constructed inside the existing drain pipe, whereas not to have to open up the entire road with a big trench and inconvenience the public by having steal plates. At the depth of this drainpipe, this hole would be big, so even shoring and plating it and making it safe for residents. We are exploring that particular system and option that we can incorporate construction within the existing drainpipe and this is a rough estimate provided by the consultants that came down to take a look and advised us.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any questions?

Councilmember Yukimura: Where is Pua Nani?

Mr. Suga: At the bottom of page 4, in the shaded.

Councilmember Yukimura: No, no – where is it on the island?

Mr. Tabata: (Inaudible), the last road.

Councilmember Yukimura: Ulumahi? That is by Nāwiliwili Road, yes? On the other side of the valley.

Mr. Tabata: The valley side. So you go in from the turn...

Mr. Suga: Behind King Auto.

Mr. Tabata: Behind King Auto and you go...is that Pua Loke Road? And then you drive all the way to the end and then when you go down the hill, at the bottom of the hill next to Pua Nani Road.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Because we had a sinkhole right here behind the service station, same valley. So, these sinkholes are really expensive, but thank you for what appears to be very innovative good thinking.

Mr. Suga: This particular drainage infrastructure is, I forget what was the year on the old plans we were able to dig up, but these are big drainpipes, corrugated metal pipes, 144 inch, so 12-feet. diameter.

Councilmember Yukimura: Wow.

Mr. Suga: These are big pipes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And they are drainpipes?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: We did the subdivision installation that was started just before Hurricane 'Iniki.

Councilmember Yukimura: It was a private developer, but we then took over all the...and it is about twenty-five years old, if it was just before Iniki. Is it just a matter of age and circumstance that this thing occurred?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, that is expensive, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is going to be a whole lot more to complete that project in its entirety.

Mr. Suga: Based on the materials costs and the labor and equipment estimates provided by the consultant that we had come down, that should be sufficient, but again...

Council Chair Rapozo: To do it all?

Mr. Suga: Well what they did was we identified the sections that is in need of repair right now. There are certain sections of that 144 inch pipe that are in good integrity and based on the consultant's information that those will be okay for a period of time. What we want to avoid obviously is the massive failure type.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right. I would assume that we are planning for the rest of it at some point.

Mr. Suga: Correct. Monitoring would be in order to...because for this particular stretch, which I think is about...I do not want to guess, but maybe about three hundred feet or so worth of pipe. The bottom portion of the pipe where the water typically runs was corroded out and it does one of these type of things, therefore the soil comes into the pipe and creates the void and therefore everything is kind of like a trickle-down effect when it rains really hard. The idea is to address this critical areas right now and then monitor...like any of the corrugated metal pipes around the island, it does corrode and usually it corrodes on the bottom area.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this page?
Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Your Kawaihau, Hauaala, Mailihuna Complete Streets, is that the peanut?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Very good.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. We will move on. We are on page 5. Any questions on page 5? If no questions, we will move on.

Councilmember Yukimura: The Rice Street Crossing Improvements, what are those?

Mr. Suga: The Rice Street Crossing Improvements initially was to address work along Rice and with the TIGER grant coming along, a lot of the work that was initially was going to be part of the Rice Street crossing is included in the TIGER, so the Rice Street Crossing Improvement item is funds that can be used towards supporting the TIGER in the event anything that arises during the design-build process.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have to say that...I guess it was also preliminary work that that path that connects the Lihu'e Court to Rice Street that goes along Kalapaki Villas is a completed project, I believe. I see it being used so much.

Mr. Suga: Good.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, it is very good. I think the TIGER plan is to put a place for the school bus to stop there and that is going to be a huge improvement over what is happening now where the bus is going by Kalena Park and trying to turn around and there is car traffic and kids getting off the bus. I think that will all be good.

Councilmember Chock: The Speed Hump/Traffic Calming Program, can you be more specific as to which roads or how many we are anticipating?

Mr. Suga: That is actually funds that has been carried over year after year. The traffic calming program for speed humps, there is a process to which the community can come forward and request a speed hump. To date, we do not have anything.

Councilmember Chock: So, this is just carryover.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: There is one coming from Waimea.

Mr. Suga: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think they are collecting...

Mr. Tabata: Criteria is listed on Engineering's website of what needs to be met before we can consider a speed hump.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We just saw one come through our E-mail recently that we forwarded all the documents to you.

Mr. Suga: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this page? If not, we will move on to page 6.

Councilmember Yukimura: Can I just ask one question regarding Pu'uopae Bridge.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: \$692,000 is only to develop the plan?

Mr. Suga: That is actually the match for construction bid.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, it is.

Mr. Suga: Yes, 20% match.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so the total project cost is \$780,000.

Mr. Suga: I think the total construction estimate is like
\$3,200,000 or so.

Councilmember Yukimura: The \$692,000 is our match.

Mr. Suga: Our County's portion, correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Councilmember Brun: Salt Pond Wastewater Improvement.

Mr. Suga: Yes, sir.

Councilmember Brun: Are we going forward with that?

Mr. Suga: Yes, sir.

Councilmember Brun: Because I know we had one community meeting
in Hanapēpē and...

Mr. Suga: Correct, and I think there is still some work to be
done there in terms of involvement with the community, but just to be able to make sure we
have the moneys in place to move forward with the construction. The \$656,000 is money being
added to this line item to cover the estimated cost.

Councilmember Brun: Okay, because I know some of the folks that came
to the meeting and they had some real concerns with the salt beds and things. I do not know
if this got back to you, but one of the ideas was why do we not work with G&R and put them
on the opposite side of the hill and run it that way instead of running it along the highway.
You are talking about the pipeline, right?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: They are rerouting that entire pipeline, right?

Mr. Suga: Installing a pump station and a (inaudible).

Councilmember Brun: So, running the pipes through G&R's land and run
it all the way that way instead of on the sides of the salt beds. I think that was a big issue.

Mr. Tabata: So that property is leased by G&R, but it is owned by DLNR. If we go outside of the current footprint, it will open up a whole series of delays, which includes probably an EIS.

Councilmember Brun: Because the way the meeting went, I do not think it is going to happen soon.

Mr. Tabata: The pipe is presently planned to be totally encased in concrete.

Councilmember Brun: Yes, but that concerns the...

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: I was at that meeting and they were...she was there, and even the Mayor said, "We have to go back and look," so the impression I got was that we are not even close to even finishing this because they had some concerns. The Administration was not confident that they could address those concerns right there, so I did not get the feeling that we were...

Mr. Tabata: I saw the response to that meeting and I believe it was approved by the Mayor's Office to send back to the constituents.

Councilmember Brun: Okay, yes, because they were on two different pages, I promise you.

Mr. Tabata: Okay, we will definitely follow-up.

Councilmember Brun: If it is close, good, but if not, if we can look at getting them away from the salt beds as much as possible.

Councilmember Yukimura: I was not able to be at that meeting, but it was the concern that the pipes would break and there would be a sewage spill into the salt ponds. It is not usual to make the pipes concreate, but you folks are...is it?

Mr. Suga: Part of the design is to have a dual-contained HDPE pipe system.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Suga: So, it will have a containment within a containment, if you will.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Suga: And then in addition to that, it will be concrete encased.

Councilmember Yukimura: In addition to that?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, it is like a triple safety thing and it is done specifically because that is a sensitive area?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think there has been concern on the septic system contaminating the ponds too, right?

Mr. Tabata: This would be totally removed from any septic. It would be a pump station to pump raw sewage, not effluent anymore, away from the area.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. Therefore this whole sewage line is to address the inadequacies of the septic system and the concerns that it could affect the salt ponds, right?

Mr. Tabata: The short answer is yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Also the fact of the use of the park seems to be creating a lot of overflow problems, right?

Mr. Tabata: We have not had overflows since we solved several operational design issues. We doubled the size of the leach field and the source of the water ponding, we found was a leaking portable waterline. When we were digging for the leach field we found that a portable waterline was leaking all this time.

Councilmember Yukimura: But the leach field is a little “iffy” thing to have also so close to the beach, right? I mean are you thinking the septic system was adequate?

Mr. Tabata: I do not have that information readily available. The consultant did a study on the products of the leach field and where the pattern of flow reached.

Councilmember Yukimura: This is an \$800,000 project.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, I am trusting that we are doing it because the present system does not work.

Mr. Tabata: I believe we are doing this to...as Councilmember Brun states, appease all concerns of the salt makers in the area regarding a potential intrusion.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Brun.

Councilmember Brun: This, what we have in front of us, is to run one line at total distance, right?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Brun: Because I know they talked about running two lines when we were there.

Councilmember Yukimura: Two lines?

Councilmember Brun: They were going to add one more later on. They talked about a second line just in case it gets more busy or what have you, so the question was raised, "Why do they not just put the two lines at one time, they would probably save money?" This is just for a two inch line or something, right?

Mr. Suga: Yes. I mean that could still be added in and the materials costs and labor to install two lines versus one would certainly increase the amount, but I do not think substantially.

Councilmember Brun: Because you already have everything open...

Mr. Suga: Right.

Councilmember Brun: By just putting two lines instead of one, you would save...because if you come back, you going pay the same or even more to re-dig the entire thing. I just think putting it in one time, both of them, would make more sense.

Mr. Suga: Okay.

Councilmember Brun: Can you check on that?

Mr. Suga: Sure.

Councilmember Brun: I know they talked about two lines, but I did not understand if it was going to be later on or if they were just going to put it in just in case. If you can check on that and if we can do two at one time, it would make more sense because we would save money that way.

Mr. Suga: Okay, can do.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock and then Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Chock: Have we looked at the new technology that sort of provide dispersal that I think might be an option instead of the sewer line option? I just wanted to hear if you have looked into some of those. I have been hearing more and more about them, so leach fields that actually dissipate into the surrounding area that are utilized around the Country.

Mr. Tabata: When the consultants were brought onboard, they looked at various options. The sentiment from the community and the Administration was to go in this direction, so all other research stopped and we just focused on this.

Councilmember Chock: I will try to connect the resource, I think there is someone on island that is looking into that and might be able to provide information on it as an option.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is a two inch line?

Mr. Suga: Two inch force mainline, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Force main, okay. What is it going to be made out of?

Mr. Suga: Plastic HDPE.

Councilmember Yukimura: And then it is going to be a two inch line inside of another what...four inch?

Mr. Suga: I do not recall off-hand of the exterior pipe, but either four inch or six inch.

Councilmember Yukimura: And inside of a concrete?

Mr. Suga: It will be concrete encased.

Councilmember Yukimura: Encased, which is like another pipe?

Mr. Suga: I do not know how to...it is like a...

Councilmember Yukimura: But it follows the line, right?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, if you put in two, you would put two within the second pipe, arguably?

Mr. Suga: There would be two exact same type of pipes side by side.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, two pipes within another pipe?

Mr. Suga: You would have one pipe that is a dual containment, you would have a second pipe that is also dual contained, and they will be sitting side by side in a trench and it would be encased with concrete.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. Seems like you could save if you could put two of them inside a second...but...those pipes lasts forever, so they would not deteriorate from no use.

Mr. Suga: I do not know the specifics with HDP, but I know they are very durable and handle a lot of the current day elements.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this item?

Councilmember Yukimura: Not on Salt Pond.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on Salt Pond? Okay, we can move on.

Councilmember Yukimura: The Wailana Bridge is done, right?

Mr. Suga: Currently there is a pending change order that needs to be executed for the remaining guardrail work, so the funding there you see is to address it. It certainly more than likely will not be the entire \$125,000, but in terms of what you see out in the field and work remaining, the guardrail is the last component, if you will.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. That is in Kōloa, oh, that is the one in Kōloa Town that goes to the park.

Mr. Suga: Near the tennis court.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. Is it a pedestrian path? So, there is a pedestrian path on the bridge or around the bridge?

Ms. Suga: This particular project is a pedestrian bridge that was installed adjacent to the existing bridge. The previous structure was a wooden structure that was deteriorated and closed down and so this new infrastructure replaces that old wooden structure.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, I will just go and look. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on page 6?

Councilmember Brun: Sheltered Bus Stops. I know we were doing them...(inaudible) something that did the first couple, right?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Brun: So, we are at where? Are we going through a private contractor to do it because I know the community was doing it, right?

Mr. Suga: Yes, so the first phase of the bus shelter project was six that were completed and there was an element that the community could contribute into the installation. Phase two was solely bid out to the contractor; contractor did the install, and phase three is going out to bid very shortly here. In two to three months, we would incorporate the remaining twenty-three to twenty-six shelters, I believe, to get the total up to forty-nine. The funding that was here was for the phase two portion and since we have the State moneys to cover the phase three, than we are reallocating this money that was associated with phase two.

Councilmember Brun: Okay. Sorry, I was not here. Phase one, how much did it cost per shelter to put up?

Mr. Suga: About \$40,000 per, I think.

Councilmember Brun: And phase two was?

Mr. Suga: I do not remember off the top of my head.

Councilmember Brun: It was less than that, right?

Mr. Suga: I apologize, I do not remember.

Councilmember Brun: Can you check on that? I was just wondering...because I heard that it was more expensive for us to have volunteers to do it than to do a private contractor to do it.

Mr. Suga: I think the cost is associated to the quantity too. The more quantity, the more efficient the contractor can be, so just by that analysis, I could see the cost per location being cheaper. Again, like anything else, the higher the quantity, the better the unit price.

Councilmember Brun: I thought it was volunteer helpers, can you check on that.

Mr. Suga: Sure.

Councilmember Brun: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, do you have a question on page 6?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, I do. The Kekaha Landfill Lateral Expansion Cell II, it says, "Funding to complete leachate system modification complete by the end of 2014. Cell design and construction will be provided by SRF." Did it finish yet?

Mr. Suga: This particular line item initially covered the leachate system modification, so the modification to the manholes and some of the leachate piping lines, and that was completed back in 2014. In addition to that, now this particular line item is funding the consultant design work for the Cell II lateral expansion of which the construction funding is being funded through SRF.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so it is actually now a different purpose. Consultant design work for Cell II.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you are telling us that there is construction money once the design goes through.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: This is only part of a larger project or if you finish...okay, wait. Consultant design work for Cell II, okay, so that means once you construct it, we will be done with the lateral expansion.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And the timetable for that?

Mr. Suga: Currently we have application in with DOH. We have received comments back from DOH for this next phase of lateral expansion at Cell II. We need to respond back to DOH, get their approval for the permit, and then once that is achieved, we can finalize the design. So all we are forecasting currently is that this project will be able to go out to bid next year.

Councilmember Yukimura: 2018.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And be completed...

Mr. Suga: I think estimates are about a year to a year and a half for completion.

Councilmember Yukimura: About a year or two?

Mr. Suga: Year to year and a half.

Councilmember Yukimura: So that would be completed in the end of 2019 or early 2020.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And in the meantime, we are just going up.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is this construction of the lateral expansion going to be done in a timely way? Will we be able to just keep up the normal waste stream...you know we will not need the lateral expansion until when it is ready?

Mr. Suga: Ideally, yes. We are pushing to get the approvals through DOH and timely final design completed by our consultants so we can go out to bid as soon as possible so we can try to get this construction started as soon as possible to ensure that we are well complete, DOH certified, so when the need arises and we need to shift over to this expansion, that everything is in place and completed to receive waste, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So I guess I am asking, right now we are filling up existing landfill...

Mr. Suga: We are going vertical.

Councilmember Yukimura: And we are doing lateral expansion of the landfill that we are filling up vertically.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And so we will have the lateral expansion done before we fill up the vertical space?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And so the projection is that the vertical space will be filled up after 2020?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Based on these tonnage volumes and projections?

Mr. Suga: And surveys that the contractor at the landfill provides to us.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this or on this page? If not, we will move on to page 7. Page 7 is the final page that we have. How bad do you folks want to go home? Just kidding. There are no new projects on page 7, so if you have any questions on the projects on page 7?

Councilmember Yukimura: On the new landfill there is \$5,000, so are we going to use the bond money for the rest of the work on the new landfill?

Mr. Suga: For the current scope of work that the consultant is contracted to provide.

Councilmember Yukimura: You mean the contract work that is being finished here in these projects that are listed, that is going to be finished and they are going to give us an estimate for construction?

Mr. Suga: The scope of work that the consultant is currently contracted to provide is directly related to the EIS process. Therefore, as part of the EIS process, the Wildlife Hazard Assessment was done and the Wildlife Hazard Management Plan is being constructed right now and finalized. The next step after that, provided that we get the HDOT...we work through HDOT items is the final design, which is not currently funded and we are seeking SRF funding for that future potential design.

Councilmember Yukimura: And how much is that...are we going to borrow from SRF?

Mr. Suga: The current estimate was \$6,000,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Do you happen to know the timetable for that?

Mr. Suga: For the final design? Not at this time because we are still working through with DOH and HDOT Airports.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, because in your report, you know, the narrative. The report in this year's narrative is exactly the same wording of last year's narrative. "The County continues to work on securing the commitment of landowner and will continue to work to mitigate vehicle traffic related issues and the Wildlife Hazard Mitigation Plan relative to Lihue Airport in conjunction with completion of remaining tasks."

Mr. Tabata: I believe that we, at the tail-end of the last hurdle, with the Wildlife Hazard Management Plan to then finalize the EIS, as Keith suggested. And then publish the EIS and look towards doing the final design after we publish and receive final comments.

Councilmember Yukimura: And what is the estimated cost of construction of the new landfill or is that not yet determined?

Mr. Suga: Yes, dependent upon the final design. We have, I think, some ballpark projections, but I do not think they're accurate enough to throw out there because we do need to refine the actual scope of the design a little bit further, I believe.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, will the landfill be designed to take what...about 83,000, well, you are projecting the tonnage for when the landfill opens, do you know what that tonnage is? Is that in the draft EIS? Are you making assumptions about diversion as well, right?

Mr. Suga: Correct. So right now the proposed landfill site at Ma'alo will be developed in phases, if you will, by Cell. Similar to Kekaha. Kekaha has various cells. The initial Cell I, let us say, the actual volume quantity has not been clearly identified yet, but it would be engineered in a manner that would accommodate the projected trash, if you will, at that time in consideration with ongoing and hopefully improve with diversion. It is going to be a phased landfill system.

Councilmember Yukimura: So the only cost we have to be concerned about is the cost of phase one?

Mr. Suga: Initially, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do we have a projection for that?

Mr. Suga: Like I said, we have some ballpark estimates, but I would not want to throw that out there at this time because there is a little bit more design...

Councilmember Yukimura: But you folks have already thrown out \$63,000,000, I think.

Mr. Suga: They are rough estimates, but at this point...

Councilmember Yukimura: Is \$63,000,000 the cost of phase one? I mean the figure you threw out. Are you referring to the first phase?

Mr. Suga: Correct, but again, that initial phase based on what quantity the design for could vary too.

Councilmember Yukimura: Does it include the cost of building the road to the landfill – the \$63,000,000?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: If you do not have the answer, you can send it to us rather than give us a number that...

Mr. Suga: Yes, I do not remember.

Councilmember Yukimura: We need to ask that question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this final sheet?

Councilmember Yukimura: What happened to the Wailua Zone of Mixing Study? It has been blanked out.

Mr. Suga: The project is actually fully encumbered, so there is no unencumbered funds available.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see. Okay.

Mr. Suga: Ed folks have a contractor onboard that is on the tail-end of that particular study.

Councilmember Yukimura: It says, "Completion date March 2017," which is right now? Did we get the report?

Mr. Suga: Not yet.

Councilmember Yukimura: Once we get the report, that should show us the improvements that we are going to need?

Mr. Suga: That will lead us to the next steps, which is what Ed folks are working towards, in terms of how to deal with the outfall and the potential work at the golf course that was kind of spoken about a little bit earlier.

Councilmember Yukimura: What are we headed toward? What is the end in mind here? It is getting a permit to let our outfall continue, is that...

Mr. Suga: That is more specific to Ed folks, but I think having the outfall in the ocean is something DOH is wanting Wastewater to move away from.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, but I thought we were opposing their requirement or something.

Ms. Suga: There are some strict requirements that Ed has mentioned previously that is some thresholds that are not easily achievable, in so many terms. Again, that is something that Wastewater, I believe is working with the attorneys to...

Mr. Tabata: We have on the docket a contested case hearing...okay, we cannot talk about it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: Who's contesting it, though? You can talk about that right?

Mr. Tabata: We are contesting.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, okay. So, that is what the study is to support our position, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Trask: Aloha, for the record, Mauna Kea Trask, County Attorney. Currently all the Counties...a “contested case” is a legal term of art for what it is. So when you go for a permit and there is due process hearing, it is called a contested case. Right now, I think O’ahu is before the Department of Health, City and County is doing theirs first, and then both Kaua’i and County of Hawai’i are...the understanding is everyone is waiting to see what happens with that contested case prior to moving forward with the other contested cases. That is what is happening right now.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you. So, the purpose of this study, which is pretty expensive is to...

Mr. Tabata: To provide data.

Councilmember Yukimura: To provide the background for the case, the hearing.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions? If not...

Councilmember Yukimura: What is R-1 Water Distribution System?

Mr. Tabata: That is the Waimea project that we spoke of earlier.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Was I here? So, are you developing policies for reuse of that water?

Mr. Tabata: The policies are driven by the DOH. We follow their guidelines, the reuse guidelines.

Councilmember Yukimura: They will tell you what it can be reused for, but the policies I am talking about is who gets the water, what will it cost, if anything.

Mr. Tabata: That is what Ed was speaking to earlier and so we are developing these.

Councilmember Yukimura: Those policies?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean, the easiest is if we use the water on our park and other facilities, but are we going to be able to use all of it and if not, where does it

go next? What is the priority use and whether we require...because we are going to have a Mote to pay off, right?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think Ed mentioned for this particular project, the water was going to Kikiola property and they were using the water and then...

Mr. Tabata: Right now it is going to Kikiola property for irrigation for farmers in the area. Part of this distribution system includes tankage for storage and then the distribution to the various users. Part of this is to do the design and I believe the mainline is supposed to supply our County park.

Councilmember Yukimura: Just one park?

Mr. Tabata: The immediate need is Waimea Canyon Park, I believe.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. We are going to have enough things to give the water to, so we will not be wasting...

Mr. Tabata: I believe there are more users than water available at this time.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Yes, you are going to need a written policy.

Mr. Tabata: Ed stated that he was.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Councilmember Brun: My question was going to be if we were going to use it for Waimea Park.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, it got answered. Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: What about Waimea School?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It would be for irrigating their lawn, if anything, but it is State land.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is really close though.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will take care of our things first, unless we can get State money. Thank you for today everybody. It was extremely productive because we actually finished everything we needed to do. We have a holiday on Monday, Prince Kūhiō Day, and on Tuesday, we were going to go over whatever we did not finish today, so we actually saved the County some money by not having to come back. We will not be on television. We have also saved some productivity with these folks not having to come back. Our next budget meeting will be Wednesday. We will be going over the CIP budget for all of the departments and that is it. Have a good three day weekend. Enjoy not having to come back on Tuesday and we will be here on Wednesday. Again, we will reconvene at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, March 29, 2017.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 4:08 p.m